

13

STANSFIELDS'  
CATALOGUE  
OF  
HARDY HERBACEOUS  
AND  
Alpine Plants,  
FERNS AND LYCAPODS,

GROWN AT  
VALE GARDENS,  
TODMORDEN.

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ABRAHAM STANSFIELD & SON,

Nurserymen, Landscape Gardeners, and Garden  
Architects,

In presenting a Catalogue of Plants to their numerous Friends and the Public, beg to tender their grateful acknowledgements for the kind patronage they have hitherto received, and hope, by unremitting attention to business, and by affording good plants at low prices, to merit a continuance of Public favour.

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MARCH, 1858.

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Todmorden :

R. CHAMBERS, PRINTER, &c., ADVERTISER-OFFICE.

# ALPINE AND HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS,

4s. per doz. or 25s. per 100, selected by A. S. and Son, purchaser's selection  
35s. per 100, except those priced.

Most of these thrive well in common garden soil, the smaller rooted kinds requiring the addition of sandy peat. The diversity in the seasons of their inflorescence, and the varied character of their flowers and foliage, render them essential to flower borders and shrubberies, where it is always desirable to maintain a succession of flowers and foliage throughout the year.

 Those marked (\*) are British.

*Achillea*.—*Millfoil or Yarrow*

- \* " *millefolium rubrum*
- \* " *tomentosa*
- \* " *serrata*

*Acorus*.—*Sweet Rush*

- \* " *calamus*
- \* " " *variegatus*
- \* " *gramineus*
- \* " " *variegatus*

*Aconitum*.—*Monk's Hood*

- \* " *Napellus*
- " *autumnale*
- \* " *paniculatum*
- \* " *Japonicum*
- \* " *Lycototum*

*Adenophora* *suaveolans*

" *Lamarkii*

*Actea*.—*Herb-christopher*

- \* " *spicata*
- " *Americana*, 9d.

*Adonis*.—*Pheasant's Eye*

" *vernalis*

*Adoxa*.—*Moss-chattell*

- \* " *moschatelina*

*Agrimonia*.—*Agrimony*

- \* " *Eupatoria*

*Agrostemma*.—*Rose-campion*

" *sylvestris*

*Agrostis*.—*Bent Grass*

" *pulchella*

*Aira*.—*Hair Grass*

- \* " *caryophylla*
- " *cristata*
- " *cespitosa variegata*, 6d.

*Ajuga*.—*the Bugle*

- \* " *reptans variegata*
- \* " " *alba*
- " *Genevensis*, 6d.
- " *pyramidalis*, 6d.

*Alchemilla*.—*Lady's Mantle*

- \* " *alpina*
- " *sericea*
- " *fissa*, 6d.

*Alisma*.—*Water Plantain*

- \* " *plantago*

*Allium*.—*Garlic*

- \* " *Angulosum*
- " *vineale*
- " *moly*
- " *descendens*
- " *ursinum*

*Alyssum*.—*Madwort*

- " *maritimum variegatum*
- " *alpinum*
- " " *variegatum*, 6d.

*Althea*.—*Marsh Mallow*

- \* " *officinalis*

*Amsonia*

" *salicifolia*

*Anagallis*.—*Bog Pimpernel*

- \* " *tenella*

*Anchusa*.—*Bugloss*

" *sempervirens*

*Anemone*.—*Wind-flower*

- " *Appennina*, 6d.
- " *alba*, 9d.
- \* " *nemorosa*
- \* " " *cærulea*
- " *octobolense*
- " *Japonica*
- " " *hybrida*
- " *hortense*
- " *stellata*
- " *tenuifolia*, 6d.
- " *Virginiana*
- " *coronaria*

*Anthericum*

- " *liliastrum*, 6d.
- " *liliago*, 6d.
- \* " *serotinum*, 1s.

*Andryala*

" *lanata*

*Apogonum*

" *androsacefolium*

*Apocynum*

" *venetum*

*Angelica*

- \* " *Archangelica*

*Anthyllis*.—*Kidney Vetch*

- \* " *vulneraria*

Antirrhinum.—*Snapdragon*  
     " majus  
     " many varieties  
 Aquilegia.—*Columbine*  
     " Siberica  
     " Harrisonii  
     " glandulosa, 6d.  
     " Durandii, 6d.  
     " alpina, 6d.  
     " arctica, 6d.  
     " Canadensis, 6d.  
     " leptoceras, 6d.  
     " Wittmannii, 6d.  
     " vulgaris  
     " new spotted and many others  
 Aretia  
     " vitaliana  
 Aristolochia.—*Birthwort*  
 \* " clematis  
 Arabis.—*Wall-cress*  
     " albida  
     " lucida  
     " " variegata, 6d.  
     " bellidifolia  
     " cereulea  
     " saxatilis  
     " " variegata, 6d.  
     " stenopetala  
 Arenaria.—*Sandwort*  
     " nardifolia, 6d.  
 \* " verna  
     " cespitosa  
 \* " peploides  
     " laricifolia  
     " balearica  
     " grandiflora  
 Arum.—*Wake Robin*  
 \* " maculatum  
     " tenuifolium  
     " Italicum, 6d.  
 Asarum.—*Asarabacca*  
     " Americanum  
 \* " Europeum  
 Asperula.—*Woodruff*  
 \* " odorata  
     " tinctoria  
 \* " cynanchica, 6d.  
 Asphodelus.—*Asphodel*  
     " ramosus, 9d.  
     " luteus, 9d.  
     " fistulosus  
 Armeria.—*Thrift*  
 \* " maritima  
     " plantaginea  
 \* " alba  
     " rosea  
 Astrantia.—*Masterwort*  
     " major  
 Astragalus.—*Milk Vetch*  
     " monspeliensis, 9d.  
     " onobrychis, 6d.  
     " alpinus  
 \* " hypoglottis, 9d.  
 Aster.—*Starwort*  
     " alpina

Aster alpina alba  
     " grandiflora  
     " cordata  
 \* " tripolium  
     " ericoides  
     " virgata  
     " linifolia  
 Artemisia.—*Southernwood*  
     " abrotanum  
     " absinthium  
     " maritima  
 Arctotis breviscapa, 9d.  
 Arnica montana, 6d.  
 Athamanta.—*Spignell*  
     " libanotis  
 Aubrietia.—*Madwort*  
     " purpurea  
     " " grandiflora, 6d.  
     " Mooreana, 9d.  
 Audibertia pucilla, 6d.  
 Auricula, in variety  
 Atropa bella-donna  
 Balota  
     " nigra  
 Balsamita.—*Costmary*  
     " vulgaris  
 Barbarea.—*Winter-cress*  
     " vulgaris variegata  
 Baptisea australis, 6d.  
 Barbarea vulgaris flora pleno  
 Bellis.—*Daisy*  
     " perennis variegata  
     " German varieties  
     " Salter's new do.  
 Bellium.—*Least Daisy*  
     " minutum, 6d.  
     " intermedium  
     " crassifolium  
 Betonica.—*Betony*  
     " orientale  
     " incana, 6d.  
 \* " officinalis  
 \* " " alba  
     " grandiflora  
 Bupthalmum salicifolium, 6d.  
 Briza.—*Quaking Grass*  
     " maxima  
 \* " media  
 Bulbacodium  
     " verna, 6d.  
 Butomus.—*Flowering Rush*  
 \* " umbellatus, 9d.  
 Calystegia.—*Bindweed*  
     " pubescens  
     " sepium  
 Caltha.—*Marsh Marigold*  
 \* " palustris pleno  
     " radicans, 6d.  
 Campanula.—*Bell-flower*  
     " media  
     " grandis  
     " grandiflora, 6d.  
     " allariæfolia  
     " nobilis alba  
     " punila

- Campanula *pumila alba*  
     " *speciosa*  
     " *glomerata*  
     " *grandiflora*  
 \* " *rotundifolia alba*  
     " *persicifolia*  
     " " *pleno*  
     " " *alba*  
     " *trachelium*  
     " " *pleno*  
 \* " *latifolia*  
     " *pulcherima*  
     " *elegans*  
     " *nobolis*  
     " *pyramidalis*, 9d.  
     " " *alba*, 9d.  
 \* " *hederacea*  
     " *nitida cœrulea*  
     " *carpatica*  
     " " *alba*, 6d.  
     " *grandis alba*, 6d.  
     " *pulla*  
     " *garganica*  
     " *pubescens*  
     " *fragile*  
     " *Scheuchzerii*  
     " *latifolia major*  
     " *glabra carpus*  
     " *acuminata*  
     " *coronata*, 6d.  
 Calimeris *incisa*  
 Cardamine.—*Lady's Smock*.  
 \* " *pratensis pleno*  
     " " " *alba*  
     " *trifoliata*  
 Carlina.—*Carlina Thistle*  
 \* " *vulgaris*  
     " *acanthifolia*, 1s. 6d.  
 Centaurea *macrocephala*, 6d.  
 Carduus  
 \* " *acaulis*  
 Carex  
 \* " *capillaris*  
 \* " *pendula*  
 \* " *riparia*  
 \* " *digitata*  
 \* " *vulpina*  
 Catananche  
     " *bicolor*  
 Centrocarpus  
     " *acutifolius*  
     " *gracile*  
 Cerastium.—*Mouse ear*  
     " *tomentosum*  
     " *Wildenovii*, 6d.  
     " *Pensylvanicum*  
 \* " *alpinum*  
 \* " *latifolium*  
 Centaurea.—*Knapweed*  
     " *cyanus*  
 Cephalaria *alpina*, 6d.  
     " *Tartarica*, 6d.  
     " *glastifolia*  
     " *scabiosa*  
     " *montana*
- Cephalaria *ochroleuca*  
     " *nigra variety*  
 Chelone.—*Tortoise flower*  
     " *Mexicana*  
     " *obliqua*  
     " " *alba*  
 Chelidonium.—*Celandine*  
     " *majus*  
     " " *pleno*  
 Cheiranthus.—*Wall-flower*  
     " *alpinus*, 6d.  
     " *Marshallii*, 6d.  
 \* " *Cheirii*, 6d.  
     " " *flora pleno*, 6d.  
 Chrysanthimum *antarcticum*  
 Chrysostemma *tripteris*, 6d.  
 Chrysocoma.—*Golden Locks*  
 \* " *Linosyris*  
 Chrysosplenium.—*Golden Saxifrage*  
 \* " *alternifolium*  
 Cherleria  
     " *sedoides*  
 Cineraria.—*Ragwort*  
     " *maritima*, 6d.  
     " *species*  
 Circea.—*Enchanter's Nightshade*  
 \* " *alpina*  
 \* " *intermedia*  
 Clematis.—*Virgin's Bower*  
     " *integrifolia*, 6d.  
 Claytonia.—*Purslane Tree*  
     " *perfoliata*  
     " *Siberica*  
     " " *rosea*  
 Clinapodium.—*Wild Basil*  
 \* " *vulgare*  
 Cochlearea.—*Scurvy Grass*  
 \* " *officinalis*  
     " *Danica*  
     " *Greenlandica*  
 Colchicum.—*Saffron*  
     " *variegatum*, 6d.  
     " *autumnale*, 6d.  
     " *caucasicum*, 6d.  
     " " *pleno*, 6d.  
 Commarum.—*Marsh cinquefoil*  
     " *palustris*  
 Convalaria.—*Lily of the Valley*  
 \* " *majalis*  
     " " *rubra*, 9d.  
     " " *variegata*  
     " *multiflora*  
     " *verticillata*  
     " *stellata*  
     " *Japonica*  
 Coreopsis  
     " *tenuifolia*, 6d.  
     " *auriculata*, 6d.  
     " *lanceolata*, 6d.  
 Crocus.—*Saffron*  
     " *vernus*  
     " *in variety*  
     " *nudiflora*  
 Codonopsis *lurida*, 6d.  
 Crucianella.—*Crosswort*

Crucianella stylosa  
 Cornus  
   " Swesica, 9d.  
   " canadensis, 6d.  
 Cotyledon.—*Navelwort*  
   " umbilicus  
 Cyclamen  
   " Europeum, 9d.  
   " coum, 9d.  
   " persicum, 9d.  
 Corydalis.—*Fumitory*  
   " lutea  
   " bulbosa  
   " capnoides, 6d.  
 Cynoglossum.—*Hound's Tongue*  
 \* " vulgatum  
 Cypripedium.—*Lady's Slipper*  
 \* " calceolus, 2s. 6d.  
   " pubescens, 6d.  
 Dalibardia  
   " fragarioides  
 Dactylis.—*Cock's-foot Grass*  
   " glomerata variegata  
   " cespitosa, 1s.  
 Delphineum.—*Tussac grass*  
   " Barlowii, 6d.  
   " elatum, 6d.  
   " formosum, 9d.  
   " Hendersonii, 1s.  
   " hyacinthiflorum, 6d.  
   " Sinense, 6d.  
   " " album, 9d.  
   " versicolor, 6d.  
   " hybridum, 6d.  
   " Sibericum, 6d.  
   " azurium  
   " mesoleucum  
 Dianthus.—*Pink*  
   " barbatus  
   " " flora pleno  
   " " striata  
   " Passinghamii, 6d.  
   " caryophyllus flora pleno  
   " " fruticosus  
   " hortensis  
   " hybridus, 6d.  
   " Millerii, 6d.  
   " deltoides  
   " cœcius, 6d.  
   " ruthenicus  
   " florabundus  
   " Garneriana, 6d.  
   " latifolius, 6d.  
   " pulchellus, 6d.  
   " grandiflorus, 6d.  
   " alpinus, 6d.  
   " nitidus, 6d.  
   " cruentus, 6d.  
   " guttatus, 6d.  
 Digitalis.—*Fox-glove*  
   " purpurea alba  
   " " superba  
   " feruginea, 6d.  
 Dodecatheon.—*American cowslip*  
   " Meadia, 6d.

Dodecatheon gigantea, 6d.  
   " elegans, 9d.  
 Doronicum  
   " Caucasicum  
   " plantagineum  
   " bellidiastrum, 6d.  
 Draba.—*Whitlow Grass*  
   " incana  
   " hirta  
   " aizoides  
   " verna  
 Dryas Drummondii, 9d.  
   " octapetala, 6d.  
 Dracocephalum.—*Dragon's head*  
   " grandiflorum, 6d.  
 Echium. *Viper's Bugloss*  
 \* " vulgare  
 Echinops.—*Globe Thistle*  
   " spherocepalus, 9d.  
   " ritro, 6d.  
 Epilobium.—*Willow-herb*  
 \* " alpinum  
 \* " alsinifolium  
   " rosmarinifolium  
 \* " hirsutum  
   " parviflorum  
 \* " angustifolium  
   " Dodonea  
   " roseum  
 Epimedium.—*Barrenwort*  
 \* " alpinum  
   " grandiflorum, 6d.  
   " macranthum, 6d.  
   " rubrum, 6d.  
 Epipactis.—*Helleborine*  
 \* " palustris, 9d.  
   " grandiflora, 9d.  
 \* " ensifolia, 1s.  
 \* " latifolia, 6d.  
 \* " rubra, 6d.  
 Equisetum.—*Horse-tail*  
 \* " variegatum  
 Eranthis.—*Winter Aconite*  
 \* " hiemalis  
 Eryngium.—*Sea Holly*  
 \* " maritimum  
   " alpinum, 6d.  
   " gigantium, 9d.  
   " campestre  
   " amethystinum, 1s.  
 Erynus  
   " alpinus, 6d.  
   " Hispanicus, 6d.  
   " hirsutus, 6d.  
 Erigeron  
   " alpina  
   " rosea  
   " glabellum  
   " Philadelphicus  
 Eriophorum.—*Cotton-grass*  
 \* " polystachium  
   " alpinum, 8d.  
 Erodium.—*Heron's-bill*  
   " Richardii, 1s.  
 \* " maritimum



Erithronium.—*Dog's Tooth Violet*  
 „ denscanis  
 „ „ alba, 6d.  
 Eupatorium  
 „ cannubinum  
 „ cordatum, 6d.  
 Euphorbia.—*Spurge*  
 \* „ cyparissias  
 \* „ amygdaloides  
 „ salicifolia  
 \* „ Portlandica  
 Festuca.—*Fescue-grass*  
 \* „ vivipara  
 \* „ calomaria  
 \* „ Glauca  
 Ficaria.—*Pilewort*  
 \* „ verna pleno  
 Frankenia.—*Sea Heath*  
 „ lœvis, 6d.  
 Francoa  
 „ alba, 1s.  
 „ apendiculata, 9d.  
 Fritillaria.—*Chequered Daffodil*  
 \* „ meleagris, 6d.  
 „ præcox  
 „ nigra  
 Funkia  
 „ Sieboldii, 6d.  
 „ cœrulea  
 „ lancifolia variegata, 6d.  
 Fragaria.—*Strawberry*  
 „ vesca variegata  
 Gagea  
 \* „ lutea  
 Galanthus.—*Snowdrop*  
 \* „ nivalis  
 „ plicatus, 6d.  
 Galeobdolon.—*Dead Nettle*  
 \* „ lutea  
 Galium.—*Lady's Bed-straw*  
 \* „ verum  
 \* „ cruciatum  
 \* „ pucillum  
 „ boreale  
 \* „ mollugo  
 Gardmannia  
 „ cordifolia  
 Gazania  
 „ pavonia, 6d.  
 „ uniflora, 6d.  
 Galax  
 „ aphilla, 6d.  
 Genista.—*Broom*  
 „ triquitra  
 \* „ Anglica  
 \* „ tinctoria  
 „ „ pleno, 6.  
 „ decumbens, 6d.  
 „ procumbens  
 Gentiana.—*Gentian*  
 „ asclepiadia  
 „ „ alba, 6d.  
 „ lutea, 9d.  
 \* „ grandiflora  
 \* „ pneumonantha

Gentiana septemphida, 1s.  
 „ gelida, 1s.  
 \* „ verna, 1s.  
 „ ciliata, 6d.  
 „ hybrida, 6d.  
 „ purpurea, 6d.  
 „ punctata, 6d.  
 „ saponarea  
 Geranium.—*Crane's-bill*  
 „ longipes  
 „ Endresii, 6d.  
 \* „ Lancastriense, 9d.  
 \* „ sanguineum  
 „ striatum  
 \* „ sylvaticum  
 \* „ pratense  
 \* „ „ pleno  
 \* „ pheum  
 „ vlassovianum  
 „ ibericum  
 Geum.—*Avens*  
 „ quellion  
 \* „ rivale  
 „ urbanum  
 „ montanum  
 „ atrosanguineum  
 „ splendens  
 Gladiolus.—*Corn-flag*  
 „ communis  
 „ ramosus, 6d.  
 „ Queen Victoria, 6d.  
 „ gandavensis  
 „ Byzantinus  
 „ psitacinus  
 „ Colvillii  
 „ hirsutus  
 „ crispiflorus  
 „ cardinalis  
 Glechoma.—*Ground Ivy*  
 \* „ hederacea variegata  
 Globularia.—*Blue Daisy*  
 „ cordifolia  
 Glossocoma  
 „ clematidia, 6d.  
 Glaucium.—*Horn-poppy*  
 \* „ phœniceum  
 Glaux.—*Sea Milk-wort*  
 \* „ maritima  
 Gnaphalium.—*Everlasting*  
 „ dioicum  
 \* „ hyperboreum  
 „ supinum  
 „ arenarium  
 \* „ Margaritaceum  
 Gratiola.—*Hedge-hyssop*  
 „ officinalis  
 Galega.—*Goat's-rue*  
 „ biloba  
 „ Persica, 9d.  
 „ officinalis alba, 6d.  
 Gynerium.—*Pampas Grass*  
 „ argenteum, 1s. to 3s. 6d.  
 Gunnera  
 „ scabra, 6d.

Habenaria.—*Lizard-flower*  
 " viride  
 Hedysarium  
 " obscurum  
 Hemerocallis.—*Day-lily*  
 " flava  
 " fulva, 1s.  
 " graminea  
 Helenium  
 " pubescens  
 Helonias  
 " bullatus, 8d.  
 " asphodeloides, 6d.  
 " lœtus, 6d.  
 Helleborus.—*Hellebore*  
 " olympicus, 1s.  
 " atrorubens, 1s.  
 " nigra, 6d.  
 \* " virida, 6d.  
 \* " fœtida, 6d.  
 Hepatica, in varieties  
 Herniaria.—*Rupture-wort*  
 \* " glabra  
 Hesperis.—*Dame's Violet*  
 \* " matronalis  
 " " purpurea pleno, 9d.  
 " " alba pleno  
 " " crimson pleno, 9d.  
 Heuchera  
 " Americana  
 " lucens  
 " villosa  
 Hieracium.—*Hawkweed*  
 \* " aurantiacum  
 \* " Gibsonii  
 \* " alpinum  
 " aureum  
 \* " gothicum  
 Hibiscus  
 " palustris, 6d.  
 Heracleum.—*Cow-parsnip*  
 " giganteum, 6d.  
 Hippocrepis.—*Horse-shoe Vetch*  
 \* " commosa  
 Horminum  
 " Pyrenaicum  
 Hordeum.—*Barley-grass*  
 " jubatum  
 Houstonia  
 " cereulea, 6d.  
 Humulus.—*The Hop*  
 \* " lupulus  
 Hutchinsia alpina  
 Hyacinthus.—*The Hyacinth*  
 " amethystinus  
 " commosus  
 " paniculatus  
 " " albus  
 Hydracotile  
 " Valdense, 1s. 6d.  
 Hyoscyamus.—*Henbane*  
 \* " niger  
 Hypochaeris.—*Cat's-ear*  
 \* " maculata, 6d.  
 Helianthemum vulgare, many varieties

Hypericum.—*St. John's-wort*  
 \* " calycinum  
 \* " androsæmum  
 \* " quadrangulum  
 \* " montanum  
 \* " dubium  
 \* " perforatum  
 \* " pulchrum  
 \* " hirsutum  
 \* " humifusum  
 \* " elodes, 9d.  
 " uralum, 9d.  
 " sinense, 9d.  
 Iberis.—*Candytuft*  
 " tenoreana, 9d.  
 " Gibraltica, 6d.  
 " saxatilis  
 " sempervirens, 6d.  
 Illecebrum.—*Knot-grass*  
 \* " verticillatum  
 Impatiens.—*Touch-me-not*  
 \* " nolitmetangere  
 \* " fulva  
 Imperatoria.—*Masterwort*  
 \* " ostruthium  
 Inula.—*Elecampane*  
 " glandulosa  
 " salicina, 6d.  
 " hirta  
 " oculus christi  
 Iris.—*Fleur-de-lis*  
 " pumila  
 \* " pseudo acorus  
 " Missouriensis pleno  
 \* " pseudo acorus variegatus  
 " Siberica  
 " graminea  
 " variegata  
 " Anglica, 40 varieties  
 Jasione.—*Sheep-scabious*  
 " perenne, 9d.  
 Juncus.—*Rush*  
 " conglomeratus variegatus  
 " spiralis, 2s. 6d.  
 Lamium.—*Dead Nettle*  
 \* " album  
 " maculatum  
 " rugosum  
 Lathyrus.—*Vetchling, or Tare*  
 " grandiflorus  
 " Armitageanus, 6d.  
 " rotundifolius  
 Lepidium.—*Peppervort*  
 \* " alpinum  
 " species  
 " procumbens  
 Leucocjum.—*Snow-flake*  
 " verna  
 " cœstivum  
 Liatris  
 " spicata, 6d.  
 " pumila, 6d.  
 Lilium.—*Lily*  
 " bulbiferum  
 " longiflorum

*Lilium* eximeum  
 " tigrinum, 6d.  
 " candidum, 6d.  
 " pomponium  
 " martagon  
 " lancifolium album, 1s.  
 " " punctatum, 2s.  
 " " rubrum, 2s.  
 " " Maid of Kent, 2s. 6d.  
 " " Mary Queen of Scots,  
 " 2s. 6d.  
 " " speciosum, 2s.  
 " " roseum, 2s.  
 " " cruentum, 3s.

*Linnaea*  
 \* " boreale, 6d.

*Linum*.—*Flax*  
 " Lewisii  
 " Austriacum  
 " perenne, 6d.

*Linaria*.—*Toad-flax*  
 " purpurea  
 \* " vulgaris  
 \* " " peloria, 6d.  
 " pilosa, 6d.  
 " triornithaphora, 6d.  
 " cymbalaria alba  
 " Italica, 6d.  
 " alpina, 6d.  
 " cymbalaria

*Listera*.—*Ophrys*  
 " ovata

*Lobelia*.—*Cardinal's flower*  
 " fulgens  
 " propinqua  
 " St. Clare, 1s.  
 " erinus  
 " Queen Victoria, 6d.  
 " cardinalis flava, 6d.  
 " ignea, 6d.  
 " Williamsii, 6d.  
 " Millerii, 6d.  
 " syphilitica, 6d.  
 " Tupa, 6d.

*Lupinus*.—*Lupin*  
 " polyphyllus  
 " " albus, 6d.  
 " elegans, 6d.  
 " lepidus, 6d.  
 " Douglassii, 6d.  
 " Nootkatensis

*Luzula*  
 \* " nivia, 6d.

*Lychnis*  
 " flos Jovis  
 \* " dioica pleno  
 " Helvetica, 6d.  
 " flosculi pleno, 6d.  
 " " alba  
 \* " flosculi alba pleno, 6d.  
 " alpina, 6d.  
 " chalcadonica  
 " " alba, 6d.  
 " " pleno, 6d.  
 " " carnea, 6d.

*Lychnis* \* viscaria, pleno, 6d.

\* " " alba 6d.

*Lycopus*.—*Water-horehound*

\* " *Europæus*

*Lysimachia*. *Loose-strife*

\* " numularia

\* " vulgaris

" verticillata

" punctata

" thyrsiflora

" speciosa

*Lythrum*.—*Purple willow-herb*

\* " salicarium

\* " " roseum

\* " " " superbum, 6d.

" alatum

" virgatum

*Lotus*.—*Bird's-foot trefoil*

" corniculatus pleno

" " minima

" cyttisoides, 6d.

*Malva*.—*Mallow*

\* " sylvestris

\* " moschata

*Mentha*.—*Mint*

\* " rotundifolia variegata

" citrata

" piperita

" Requeenii

*Melica*.—*Melic-grass*

\* " uniflora

\* " nutans

*Meum*.—*Bawd-money*

\* " ethusum

*Meconopsis*

\* " cambrica, 6d.

*Menyanthes*.—*Buck-bean*

" trifoliata

*Mimulus*.—*Monkey-flower*

" cardinalis

" Colii

" moschatus

" rosea

" Queen Victoria, 6d.

" yellow pictus, 6d.

" beauty of Scarbro'

*Mitella*

" difilla

" pentandria

" nuda

" Drummondii

*Milium*.—*Millet-grass*

\* " efusum

*Molinea*

" cereulea variegata, 6d.

*Monarda*.—*Oswego-tea*

" didyma

" fistulosa, 6d.

*Morœa*

" sisyrinchium

*Morina*

" longifolia, 6d.

*Muscaria*.—*Grape hyacinth*

" botryoides

*Myosotis*.—*Scorpion-grass*



Myosotis \* *sylvatica*  
 \* " *alpestre*  
 " *azoricus*, 6d.  
 \* " *sylvatica alba*  
 Melittis.—*Bastard-balm*  
 \* " *melisophyla*, 6d.  
 \* " *grandiflora*  
 Menziesia.—*Irish-heath*  
 \* " *polyfolia*  
 \* " " *alba*  
 \* " " *stricta*  
 \* " " *nana*  
 Narcissus.—*Poet's lily*  
 " *poeticus*  
 " *moschatus*  
 " *triandrus*  
 \* " *pseudo narcissus*  
 " *jonquillus*  
 " *angustifolius*  
 \* " *biflorus*  
 \* " *bicolor*  
 " *incomparabilis*  
 " *tortuosus*  
 " *gracilis*  
 " *odoratus* and others  
 Narthesium.—*Lancashire asphodel*  
 \* " *ossifragum*  
 Nepeta.—*Cat-mint*  
 " *cœsia*  
 " *longiflora*  
 Nuphar.—*Yellow water-lily*  
 \* " *lutea*, 1s.  
 Nymphaea.—*Water-lily*  
 " *alba*, 1s.  
 " *alba flora pleno*, 1s. 6d.  
 Œnothera.—*Evening-primrose*  
 " *fruticosa*  
 " *Frazerii*  
 " *pumila*  
 " *muricata*  
 " *Romanzovii*, 6d.  
 " *acaulis*, 6d.  
 " *serotina*, 6d.  
 " *fillicaulis*, 6d.  
 " *taraxifolia*, 9d.  
 " *riparia*, 6d.  
 " *macrocarpa*, 9d.  
 " *Missouriensis*, 9d.  
 Œnanthe.—*Water Drop-wort*  
 \* " *pimpinelloides*  
 \* " *fistulosa*  
 \* " *crocata*  
 Omphalodes.—*Venus's navel-wort*  
 " *verna*  
 Ononis.—*Rest-harrow*  
 \* " *arvensis*  
 " *rotundifolia*, 6d.  
 Ophrys.—*Insect-orchis*  
 \* " *apifera*, 1s. 6d.  
 \* " *muscifera*, 1s. 6d.  
 " *aranifera*, 1s. 6d.  
 " *ustulata*, 1s. 6d.  
 Orchis  
 \* " *latifolia*  
 \* " " *maculata*

\* *Orchis mascula*  
 \* " " *maculata*  
 \* " *bifolia*  
 \* " *conopsea*  
 \* " " *alba*  
 Origanum.—*Marjorum*  
 \* " *vulgare*  
 Orontium.—*Floating-arum*  
 " *Japonicum*, 6d.  
 Ornithogalum.—*Star of Bethlehem*  
 " *umbellatum*  
 " *nutans*  
 " *pyramidalis*, 6d.  
 \* " *pyrenaicum*, 6d.  
 Orobus.—*Bitter-vetch*  
 " *angustifolia*  
 " *vernus*, 6d.  
 " *versicolor*  
 " *superbus*, 6d.  
 " *lathyroides*  
 \* " *sylvaticus*  
 " *alba pleno*, 6d.  
 Oxalis.—*Wood-sorrel*  
 " *florbunda*, 6d.  
 " " *alba*, 6d.  
 \* " *acetocella rosea*  
 " *violacea*, 6d.  
 " *Bowii*, 6d.  
 " *elegans*, 6d.  
 Oxyria.—*Mountain-sorrel*  
 \* " *reniforme*  
 Oxytropis  
 " *campestris*, 6d.  
 Pampas grass, 1s. to 3s. 6d.  
 Pansies in great variety  
 Pœonia.—*Peony*  
 " many varieties  
 Papaver.—*Poppy*  
 \* " *Cambrica*  
 " *orientale*  
 Parnassia.—*Grass of Parnassus*  
 \* " *palustris*  
 " *asarifolia*, 6d.  
 Pardanthus  
 " *sinensis*, 6d.  
 Paris.—*Herb True-love*  
 \* " *quadrifolia*  
 Penstemon  
 " *gentianoides*  
 " " *coccinea*  
 " *atrocereuleum*  
 " *Ewartianum*  
 " *Grandis*  
 " *Marshallii*  
 " *hybrida*  
 " *M'Ewenii*  
 " *Verplankii*  
 " *magniflora*  
 " *azeurea*  
 " *Skinnerii*  
 " *arguta*  
 " *Clewsii*  
 " *procera*  
 " *formosa*  
 " *elegans*

Phalerocarpus serphyllifolia, 9d.

Phlox.—*Bastard-lychnis*

- " Canadensis
- " verna
- " paniculata
- " " alba
- " Carolina
- " imbricata
- " suaveolens
- " procumbens
- " Van Houtii
- " subulata.
- " setacea
- " maculata
- " actieve
- " Andromeda
- " captivation
- " Murrayana
- " surpass lucea
- " floridans
- " frondosum
- " atrorubens
- " Countess of Home, 1s.
- " Medshid Khan
- " eyebright
- " agathe
- " Colne Dundas, 1s.
- " Macbeth
- " enchantress
- " primulaflora, 1s.
- " Spencerii, 1s.
- " General Souchet
- " orientale
- " Madame de Cerf, 1s.
- " " de St, Innocent, 1s.
- " climax
- " Madame Basseville
- " " Rendatler
- " " Lacroix
- " " Andry
- " " Dargent
- " " Durdan
- " " Donnand
- " " Cambaceres
- " Monsieur Bienvenu
- " " Edourd About
- " " Domage
- " " Claudin
- " " Rendatler
- " atropurpurea
- " Agnes D. St. Cronz
- " Countess of Merton
- " Deuil de la comtesse marne
- " Docteur Andry
- " " Parnot
- " " Jossett
- " President Morel
- " Victoriana Vallette

1s. to 1s. 6d.

Phyteuma.—*Rampion*

- " campanulata
- " cordata
- \* " orbiculare

Pimpenella.—*Burnet-saxifrage*

- \* " saxifraga

Pinguicula.—*Butter-wort*

\* Pinguicula vulgaris

Plantago.—*Plantain*

- \* " media
- \* " major rosea
- \* " maritima
- \* " coronopus
- \* " panicula sparsa

Platycodon

grandiflora, 6d.

Polemonium.—*Jacob's-ladder*

- \* " cœruleum
- " repens
- " grandiflorum

Podaphyllum.—*Duck's-foot*

peltatum, 6d.

Polygonum.—*Redshanks.*

- \* " bistorta
- \* " viviparum
- " undulatum, 6d.
- \* " amphibium
- " vaccinifolium, 6d.

Polycarpon.—*Allseed*

- \* " tetraphyllum

Poterium.—*Burnet*

- \* " sanguisorbium

Potentilla.—*Cinque-foil*

- " Menzezii, 6d.
- " Bainesiana
- " M'c Knabbiana
- " Smoutii, 6d.
- " Thomasii, 1s. 6d.
- " insignis
- \* " tridentata
- " formosa
- " astrosanguinea
- " Russelliana
- \* " verna
- \* " opaqua
- " fragarioides
- \* " reptans
- \* " rupestris
- " bifurca
- " Tongueii
- " coccinea pleno

Primula.—*Primrose*

- \* " farinosa
- \* " " alba, 6d.
- " marginata, 6d.
- " " major, 6d.
- " ciliata, 6d.
- \* " elatior
- \* " veris
- \* " vulgaris
- " " double crimson
- " " " sulphur
- " " " white
- " " " lilac
- " " " margined
- " calycina, 6d.
- " involucrata, 6d.
- " hirsuta, 6d.
- " integrifolia, 9d.
- " nivalis, 9d.
- " minima, 8d.
- " dentata, 6d.

Primula Scotica, 1s.  
 " denticulata, 1s.  
 " longifolia, 1s.  
 " Helvetica, 8d.  
 " cortusoides, 6d.  
 " decora, 9d.  
 " Munroiana, 6d.  
 " auricula, in variety  
 Prenanthes.—*Wall-lettuce*.  
 " purpurea  
 Prunella.—*Self-heal*  
 " vulgaris alba  
 " grandiflora  
 Pulmonaria.—*Lung-wort*  
 \* " officinalis  
 " Caucasica  
 Pyrola.—*Winter-green*  
 \* " media  
 \* " minor, 6d.  
 " rotundifolia, 9d.  
 Pyrethrum.—*Feverfew*  
 \* " parthenium pleno  
 " Carneum, 6d.  
 " roseum, 6d.  
 " " Mullerii, 6d.  
 Ramonda  
 Myconii, 9d.  
 Ranunculus.—*Crow-foot*  
 " æmplexicaulis, 6d.  
 " aconitifolius  
 \* " bulbosus  
 \* " auricomus  
 \* " reptans pleno  
 " platanifolius, 6d.  
 \* " alpestris, 9d.  
 " parnassifolius, 1s.  
 " montanus, 6d.  
 \* " scleratus  
 \* " aquatilis  
 Rhodiola.—*Rose-root*  
 \* " rosea  
 Rubia.—*Madder*  
 \* " perigrina  
 Rubus.—*Bramble*  
 \* " arcticus  
 \* " chamæmorus  
 \* " saxatilis  
 Rudbeckia  
 " digitata  
 " lacinata  
 " lævigata  
 Rumex.—*Dock*  
 \* " sanguinea  
 Ruta.—*Rue*  
 " graveolens  
 Sagittaria.—*Arrow-head*  
 \* " sagittifolia, 9d.  
 Salix.—*Willow*  
 \* " herbacea  
 \* " reticulata, 6d.  
 \* " repens  
 Samolus.—*Brook-weed*  
 \* " Valerandi  
 Sansiveria  
 " carnea, 9d.

Sanguinaria.—*Blood-root*  
 " Canadensis  
 " grandiflora, 9d.  
 Sanguisorba.—*Great-burnet*  
 \* " media  
 Sanicula.—*Sanicle*  
 \* " Europæa  
 Satyrium.—*Frog-orchis*  
 \* " albidum  
 \* " viridum  
 Saponaria.—*Soap-wort*  
 \* " officinalis pleno  
 " ocyroides, 6d.  
 Salvia  
 " glutinosa  
 Sauseurea.—*Saw-wort*  
 \* " alpina  
 Saxifraga  
 " cernua, 9d.  
 " cœsia, 9d.  
 " leucanthemifolia, 6d.  
 " bulbifera, 9d.  
 " mutata, 1s. 6d.  
 " patens, 9d.  
 " pectinata, 9d.  
 " rotundifolia repanda, 6d.  
 " cordifolia  
 " crassifolia  
 " ciliata, 1s.  
 " sarmentosa  
 " Pensylvanica  
 " erosa, 6d.  
 " Virginiana, 6d.  
 " verna, 6d.  
 " pilosa, 6d.  
 \* " stellaris  
 \* " Hirculus  
 " aspera  
 " tricuspidata, 6d.  
 \* " spatulata  
 \* " hypnoides  
 \* " densa  
 \* " pulchella  
 \* " tridactylites  
 " Greenlandica  
 \* " pedatifida  
 " Schrederii  
 " cerataphylla  
 " geranioides, 6d.  
 \* " Hawthorii  
 " contraversa  
 " adscendens  
 " incurvata  
 " condensata  
 \* " palmata  
 \* " hybrida  
 \* " hirta  
 \* " Stansfieldii  
 \* " muscoides, 6d.  
 \* " oppositifolia  
 \* " " major, 6d.  
 \* " " alba, 6d.  
 " retusa, 6d.  
 \* " aizoides  
 " crustata, 6d.

**Saxifraga intacta**

- „ rosularis
- „ aizoon
- „ „ minima
- „ intermedia
- „ pyramidalis
- „ „ major
- „ ligulata
- \* „ Andrewsii
- \* „ umbrosa
- \* „ „ variegata
- \* „ hirsuta
- \* „ polita
- \* „ serrata
- \* „ geum
- \* „ gracilis
- „ daurica
- „ Bucklandii
- „ cunifolia
- \* „ granulata
- \* „ „ pleno, 6d.
- „ rotundifolia
- „ bryoides, 6d.
- „ dentata
- „ Guthriana, 6d.
- „ Siberica, 6d.
- \* „ nivalis, 6d.
- „ Sternbergii
- „ „ pulchella
- „ Juniperina, 6d.

**Scabiosa.—Scabious**

- „ Caucasica, 6d.
- \* „ arvense
- \* „ columbaria
- „ atropurpurea

**Scilla.—Squill.**

- \* „ verna, 9d.
- \* „ autumnale, 9d.
- \* „ nutans alba
- „ amœna, 6d.
- „ Siberica, 6d.
- „ campanulata
- „ „ alba
- „ bifolia, 6d.
- „ „ alba, 6d.

**Scutellaria.—Skull-cap**

- \* „ minor, 6d.
- \* „ galericulata
- „ alpina, 6d.

**Scheverekia**

- „ podolica

**Sedum.—Stone-crop**

- „ deficiens
- „ ternatum
- „ anacampseros
- „ aizoon
- \* „ telephium
- „ Kamschaticum, 6d.
- „ spureum
- „ dentatum
- „ Sieboldii, 6d.
- „ Ewartii, 6d.
- „ populifolium
- \* „ reflexum
- \* „ „ monstrosum

**\* Sedum glaucum**

- \* „ album
- \* „ Anglicum
- \* „ rupestre
- \* „ Forsterianum
- \* „ vilosum
- „ stellatum
- \* „ dasyphyllum, 6d.
- \* „ acre
- \* „ „ variegata, 6d.
- „ palens, 6d.
- „ virens, 6d.
- „ „ rubrum, 6d.
- \* „ turgidum
- \* „ sexangulare
- „ azeureum, 6d.
- „ monregalense
- „ difusum, 6d.
- „ elegans, 6d.
- „ grandiflorum, 6d.
- „ obtusatum, 6d.
- „ arboreum, 6d.
- „ aspera, 6d.
- „ septangulare, 6d.
- „ lividum, 6d.
- „ viridulum, 6d.
- „ Telephioides, 6d.
- „ Crimeensis, 6d.

**Sempervivum.—House-leek**

- „ lineolare, 9d.
- „ sediforme
- „ montanum
- „ globiferum, 6d.
- \* „ tectorum
- „ monanthos
- „ arachnoideum, 6d.

**Senecio.—Groundsel**

- „ alpina
- „ abrotanifolia, 6d.
- „ aurea
- „ adonifolia
- „ elegans flora pleno

**Septonella**

- „ scariosa

**Serratula.—Saw-wort**

- \* „ tinctoria
- \* „ „ alba

**Sesleria**

- \* „ cœrulea

**Sibbaldia**

- \* „ procumbens

**Sibthorpia.—Cornish Money-wort**

- \* „ Europœa

**Silene.—Catch-fly**

- „ orientale, 6d.
- „ regia, 6d.
- „ acaulis alba, 6d.
- \* „ acaulis
- „ Hispanica, 6d.
- \* „ maritima
- \* „ „ pleno, 6d.
- \* „ inflata
- \* „ nutans
- „ Schaftii, 6d.
- „ alpestris, 6d.

Sisyrinchium  
   " aneeps  
   " Nuttallii, 6d.  
   " grandiflorum, 9d.  
 Sisymbrium  
 \* " nasturtium  
 \* " amphibium  
 Smilacina  
   " cordifolia  
 Smilax  
   " mauritanica, 6d.  
 Soldanella  
   " crispa, 6d.  
   " alpina  
   " Clusii, 9d.  
   " minima, 9d.  
   " pucilla, 6d.  
   " montana, 9d.  
 Solidago.---*Golden-rod*  
 \* " cambrica  
   " salicifolia  
   " minuta  
 Sparganium.---*Bur-reed*  
   " ramosum  
 Spargula.---*Spurrey*  
 \* " nodosa  
 \* " saginoides  
 Spirea.---*Meadow-sweet*  
   " Japonica  
   " " hybrida  
 \* " fillipendula  
 \* " " pleno, 6d.  
   " barbata  
 \* " ulmaria pleno  
 \* " " variegata, 6d.  
   " venusta, 9d.  
   " lobata, 9d.  
   " " rosea, 9d.  
 Stachys.---*Hedge-nettle*  
   " coccinea, 6d.  
 Statice.---*Thrift*  
   " Araratii, 6d.  
 \* " limonium  
   " scoparia, 6d.  
   " latifolia, 1s.  
   " speciosa, 6d.  
   " Tartarea, 6d.  
 Stellaria.---*Stitch-wort*  
 \* " scapigera  
 Stenactis  
   " speciosa  
 Stipa.---*Feather-grass*  
 \* " pennata, 6d.  
 Swertia.---*Marsh fellwort*  
 \* " perrene, 6d.  
 Symphytum.---*Comfrey*  
   " asperrimum  
 \* " officinalis  
 \* " " rubrum  
 \* " Bohemicum  
   " pendula, 6d.  
 Tanacetum.---*Tansy*  
 \* " vulgare  
   " " variegatum  
 \* Teesdalia nudicaulis

Telima  
   " grandiflora  
 Teucrium.---*Germander*  
 \* " chamædrys  
   " pyrenaicum, 6d.  
   " massiliense, 6d.  
 Thalictrum.---*Meadow-rue*  
 \* " alpinum  
 \* " minus  
 \* " flavum  
   " Sibericum, 6d.  
   " aquilegifolium, 9d.  
   " purpurascens, 6d.  
   " speciosum, 6d.  
 Thlaspi.---*Shepherd's-purse*  
 \* " alpestre  
 \* " arvense  
 Thymus.---*Thyme*  
 \* " serphyllum  
   " serphyllum album  
 \* " " hirsutum  
 \* " lanuginosus  
   " citriodorus  
   " variegatus  
 Tiarella  
   " cordifolia  
 Tigridia.---*Tiger-flower*  
   " pavonia  
 Toffieldia.---*Scotch-asphodel*  
 \* " palustris  
   " species  
 Tradescantia.---*Spider-wort*  
   " Virginica  
   " " alba, 6d.  
   " " rubra, 6d.  
 Tragopogon.---*Goat's-beard*  
 \* " porrifolius  
 Trientalis.---*Evergreen Chick-weed*  
 \* " Europæus  
 Trifolium.---*Trefoil*  
   " rubens  
 Triglochin.---*Arrow-grass*  
 \* " palustre  
 \* " maritima  
 Trillium  
   " grandiflorum, 1s.  
   " rubrum, 1s. 6d.  
 Triticum.---*Wheat*  
 \* " junceum  
 Tritoma  
   " media, 1s.  
   " uvaria, 2s. 6d.  
 Tritoma Burchellii  
 Trollius.---*Globe-flower*  
 \* " Europæus  
 \* " " alba, 9d.  
   " Asiaticus, 9d.  
   " intermedius, 6d.  
 Turritis.---*Tower-mustard*  
 \* " glabra  
 \* " hirsuta  
 Tussilago.---*Colt's-foot*  
   " alpina  
   " alba, 6d.  
   " farfara variegata, 1s. 6d.



Tussack.---*Grass*, 1s.

Typha.---*Bulrush*

\* „ *angustifolia*, 6d.

\* „ *latifolia*, 6d.

*Urospermum Dalechampii*, 6d.

*Uvularia*

„ *grandiflora*

„ *lanceolata*

„ *perfoliata*

*Valeriana*

„ *Pyrenaica*

„ *dioica*

*Veratrum*

„ *nigrum*, 9d.

„ *veridiflorum*, 9d.

*Verbascum*.---*Mullein*

\* „ *nigrum*

\* „ *thapsus*

*Verbena*.---*Vervain*

\* „ *officinalis*

*Veronica*.---*Speedwell*

\* „ *spicata*

\* „ *hybrida*

„ *verticillata*

„ *saponarea variegata*, 1s. 6d.

„ *Austriaca*

„ „ *variegata*

„ *carnea*

„ *fruticosa*

\* „ *fruticulosa*, 6d.

„ *gentianoides*

„ „ *alba*

„ *repens*

„ *grandis*

\* „ *officinalis carnea*

*Veronica azeurica*

„ *incisa*

„ *taurica*

„ *dentata*

„ *scabra*

\* „ *saxatilis*

„ *candida*, 6d.

„ *Virginica*, 6d.

\* „ *chamedrys*

\* „ „ *variegata*

„ *filiformis*

\* „ *montana*

*Vesicaria utriculata*, 6d.

*Vicia*.---*Vetch*

\* „ *sylvatica*

„ *lathyroides*

*Viola*.---*Violet*

„ *Pennsylvanica*

„ *striata*

\* „ *lutea*

„ *curiosa*

\* „ *calcarata*

\* „ *odorata*

\* „ „ *pleno*

\* „ „ *alba*

\* „ *palustris*

*Villadeneia triloba*, 6d.

*Viola hirta*

„ *pyrolifolia*

*Waldsteinia*

„ *geoides*

*Yucca aloefolia*, 1s. 6d.

„ *flaccida*, 2s.

„ *filamentosa*, 1s. 6d.

*Zepheranthus*

A. STANSFIELD AND SON wish to observe, that they have been engaged in the Botanical study, the collection and cultivation of plants, and the laying out of Gardens and pleasure grounds, for more than 20 years. During that time they have made themselves intimately acquainted with the principles of Landscape Gardening, as laid down by Brown, Repton, Loudon, and other celebrated authorities; their protracted experience and wide observation have enabled them to give complete satisfaction in every instance of this kind, in which they have been engaged: in proof of which they can give numerous and most respectable references. They are frequently consulted as to the best sites and aspects for houses and villas, and the best lines of approach; and are regularly engaged in the laying out and arranging of pleasure grounds, villa, and suburban Gardens; the construction and heating of hot-houses, green-houses, ferneries, and other horticultural structures; plans and estimates for any of which they will be glad at any time to furnish.

A. S. AND SON have thoroughly investigated the subject of Cemeteries and Public Burial grounds; both the arrangement of them and the details of their management; and can furnish plans and estimates for the laying out and planting of the same, on the best and most economical principles. They are now engaged on several public works of this character, and will be glad of further patronage.

# FERNS, SELAGINELLAS AND LYCOPODIUMS.

THESE ARE NOW THE MOST FASHIONABLE PLANTS CULTIVATED.

The bright colours in flowers are admired by the least intellectual, but the beauty of form and texture requires a higher degree of mental perception and a more cultivated intellect for its proper appreciation. Hence we regard the growing taste for the cultivation of ferns as a proof of mental advancement; and as beauty of form is not only more exquisite, but more lasting than that of colour, we presume that the cultivation of ferns will have a still wider range. Nothing but the plumage of the feathered tribes can equal the delicacy of their parts, or the exquisite beauty of their forms; and to a cultivated mind they need only be seen to be admired. Many of the shield ferns may be grown in the secluded or shady portions of shrubberies, where everything else refuses to live; and thus the judicious cultivator may cover his barren ground with plummy vegetation, equal in many respects to that of tropical forms. Many of the hardy kinds succeed admirably on the north aspects of rockwork; and here their minute delicacy of form, symmetry and elegance of structure, contrast admirably with the rugged nature of rocks and stones. In glass shades, wardian cases, and other glass structures, they are subservient to an infinity of ornamental purposes which it is not necessary here to particularize.

A. STANSFIELD AND SON have long been cultivators of ferns, and are regularly sending out collections for the above purposes. Any further orders with which they may be favoured will receive their prompt attention, and an inspection of their stock will oblige.

With reference to the cultivation of ferns and selaginellas, we may observe that most of the species succeed best in a compost of *fibrous peat*, *leaf-mould*, and *silver sand*, with an addition of a fourth part of turfy loam to some of the more vigorous growing kinds: in all cases the drainage should be *abundant* and *perfect*; and the addition of pieces of soft brick, charcoal, or other porous material, into the compost is frequently of considerable advantage. Most of the species will thrive best in a moist atmosphere and partial shade. During the summer months those grown in pots should be watered with soft water every evening; in winter the watering should be done in the morning, but less frequently.

Those marked thus (\*) are hardy, B. British, G. Greenhouse, and the remainder Stove.

## Hardy, Greenhouse, & Stove, Ferns, Selaginellas, & Lycopods, &c.

Acrostichum (Platecerium) alsicorne, Stag's Horn Fern, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

Adiantum Æthiopieum, roundish pinnules, a beautiful little fern.

„ asimile, pretty, light green, well adapted for bouquets, 1s. to 2s. 6d.

„ affine, handsome species and very distinct, colour dark brown, 1s. to 2s. 6d.

„ Braziliense, (intermedia) a very beautiful species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.

B. „ capillus Veneris, (English Maiden's Hair) a well-known and handsome little fern, 1s.

\* „ „ Broughtonii, similar to the last named, but somewhat larger, 1s. 6d.

\* „ „ Moritzianum, do. do., 1s. 6d.

„ caudatum, a most distinct, scarce, and elegant fern, having delicate caudal appendages to the end of each frond, which droop gracefully and ultimately become plants, well calculated for suspending in pots or baskets, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

„ concinnum, yellowish green, one of the most beautiful species, 3s. 6d.

„ cuneatum, light green, graceful and elegant, 2s. 6d.

„ curvatum, stipes almost black, fronds divided five or six times, pinnæ beautifully curved, 3s. 6d. to 5s.

„ cultratum (pentadactylon) stipes dark, frond thrice divided, pinnæ curved, rosy tinted when young, 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

„ formosum, stipes ebony black, rich green fronds, much divided, upright, very handsome, 1s. 9d to 3s. 6d.

„ Foveanum (serrulatum,) deep green fronds, shining, and almost crimson when young, 3s. 6d.

„ fulvum, a free-growing and handsome species, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

„ hispidulum, dark green, erect, pretty, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

- Adiantum lucidum*, fronds rosy pink while young, a striking and handsome species  
 „ *macrophyllum*, stipes black, fronds yellowish green, when young, bright rose colour, a bold, graceful and distinct species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 „ *octulosum*  
 \* „ *pedatum*, light green fronds on erect black stipes, a most beautiful fern, requiring shade when young, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 „ *prionophyllum* (varium) compact, bipinnate fronds, dark green and glossy a desirable species  
 „ *rhomboideum*, fronds bipinnate, pinnules rhomboid, distinct and fine  
 „ *reniforme*, fronds shining green, kidney shaped, 3s. 6d.  
 „ *setulosum*, (affine) a pretty, dwarf-growing species, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
 „ *tenerum*, a large-growing but delicate and beautiful species, 3s. 6d.  
 „ *tenellum*, fronds dark green, a small but very interesting species  
 „ *trapeziforme*, fronds light green, pinnæ trapeziform on long black stipes, a most magnificent fern, 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 „ *Wilsonii*, dark green coriaceous fronds, stipes black, a distinct species  
*Allantodia* (*Asplenium*) *axillaris*, 3s. 6d.  
*B. Allosorus* (*Cryptogramma*) *crispa* (parsley fern), 6d.  
*Anchistea* (*Woodwardia*) *Virginica*, 3s. 6d.  
*Aneimea hirta* (*collina*) spreading, hairy, yellowish green fronds, with spore bearing branches, rising from the lowest pair of pinnæ, 5s.  
 „ *densa*, similar to the above  
*Anemidietyon* (*Aneimea*) *phyllitides*  
*Anapeltis* (*Polypodium*) *vaccinifolia*, a pretty, dwarf-creeping species, with dark shining *vaccinium*-like fronds, 2s. 6d.  
 „ *serpens*, similar to the above, but fronds somewhat longer; both species well adapted for growing on blocks of wood or stone, 2s. 6d.  
 „ *venosa*, fronds lanceolate, conspicuously and beautifully veined; this species forms one of the most pleasing objects imaginable, when suspended in a basket, or on a charred block, 2s. 6. to 3s. 6d.  
*Antigramma Rhysophylla*, small lance shape fronds, attenuated points bearing plants terminally, distinct, 2s. 5d.  
*Alsophilla radens*, (Tree Fern) fronds rich glossy green, prickly at the base, a rapid-growing and exceedingly handsome species  
*Aspidium macrophyllum*, large light green fronds with triangular divisions deeply incised, a very distinct species, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 \* „ *pilosulum*, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
 \* „ *Plunkenetii*, 2s.  
 „ *trifoliatum*, large smooth shining saggitate fronds, on long black stipes, most nearly allied to *A. macrophyllum*, but perfectly distinct from that species, sori very large and conspicuous, 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
*Asplenium*, (*Darea*, *Cænopteris*, *Allantodia*)  
*B. „ adiantum nigrum*, 6d.  
*B, „ „ „ acutum* similar to the preceding but much larger, the divisions finer and terminations more acute, 2s. 6d.  
 \* „ *angustifolium*, pale green membranaceous pinnate fronds with long narrow sharp-pointed pinnæ, the fertile ones almost entirely covered with sori, a distinct and rare species, 3s. 6d.  
 „ *axillare* (*allantodia*) handsome large growing, dark green species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 „ *bifidum*, fronds deep shining green and gracefully pendant, the upper surface being thickly studded with viviparous bulbules, 5s.  
 „ *Belangerii*, narrow and finely divided deep green fronds drooping elegantly and sometimes producing young plants towards the end, a most charming fern and easily cultivated, 2s. to 3s. 6d.  
 „ *bulbiferum*, fronds yellowish green and abundantly plant bearing, a free grower, making specimens in a very short time, a well-known and handsome species, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 „ *caudatum*, long, shining dark green fronds 4in. to 6in. wide and when fully developed bearing a prominent plant near the long sharp point of each, a magnificent new fern.  
 „ *compressum*, (*fœcundum*) broad, fleshy, light, green plant bearing fronds somewhat resembling a gigantic type of *A. marinum*, a fine species, 2s. 6d. to 5s.  
 „ *Cicutareum* (*Darea*) narrow elegantly thrice-divided light green fronds, stipes black beneath and distinctly channeled above, a very beautiful species, and well adapted for exhibition purposes, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.



- Asplenium Canariense—3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.  
 " dispersum—1s. 6d. to 2s.  
 " dimorphum (*Darea diversifolia*)—this handsome fern as its name implies, produces fronds of two kinds, aptly compared by some to the leaves of celery and fennel, and which, being produced on one and the same plant, render it more than commonly interesting, 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.  
 " Ebeneum—fronds erect, pale green on dark shining stalks, handsome hardy fern, 1s.  
 " Feniculaceum—very handsome fern, intermediate in character between *A. bifidum* and *A. viviparum*, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 B. " fontanum—one of the most beautiful of the small growing hardy ferns  
 " flabellifolium—fronds long, narrow and drooping, well adapted for suspending in pots, &c., 1s. to 2s. 6d.  
 " fragrans (*planicane*)—a free-growing, and a very pretty species, light green, and finely divided, 1s. 6d.  
 B. " Germanicum (*A. alternifolium*)—5s. to 7s. 6d.  
 \* " Hallerii—sometimes confounded with *Asplidium fontanum*, but quite distinct from that species, though somewhat similar.  
 " heterodon  
 " Hemionites (*A. palmatum*)—3s. 6d.  
 " laceratum—nearly allied to *A. Canariense* and *A. præmorsum*, but handsomer than either species, being a dark, lustrous shining green  
 B. " lanceolatum—1s. 6d.  
 " lucidum—large shining light green fronds which are simply pinnate, handsome species, 3s. 6d.  
 B. " marinum—a well-known handsome British species, 1s.  
 B. " " microdon—7s. 6d.  
 B. " " acutum—2s. 6d.  
 B. " " trapeziforme—2s. 6d.,  
 B. " " ramosum.  
 " Mexicanum—broad, triangular, closely divided bright green feathery fronds, an exceedingly handsome dwarf growing species, 3s. 6d.  
 B. " Odontites (*Darea*)—graceful pendant, light green fronds of a fleshy texture, viviparous, one of the most beautiful ferns in cultivation, 3s. 6d.  
 " obtusifolium  
 " palmatum (*A. Hemionites*)—a distinct and handsome species from Portugal, nearly hardy, 2s. 6d.  
 " polymorphum—erect, triangular, dark green fronds, some of them finely incised, an elegant and rather rare species, 3s. 6d.  
 " polyodon—narrow, nearly erect, deep green fronds, deeply and distinctly toothed, a very beautiful species.  
 " præmorsum (*furcatum*)—similar to the above and almost equally handsome  
 " pulchellum—narrow tapering fronds, deep green, compact habit, a very neat little fern  
 B. " ruta-muraria wall rue—small dark green, 9d.  
 " Shepherdii (*Diplazium*)—2s. 6d.  
 B. " septentrionale forked Spleenwort—a small and very interesting British species 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 B. " trichomanes, black ribbed maiden hair, one of the prettiest small British ferns, 6d.  
 B. " " cristata—3s. 6d.  
 B. " " depauperatum, 3s. 6d.  
 " umbrosum (*Allantodia*)—large smooth triangular fronds, a strong growing and distinct species, 3s. 6d.  
 B. " Viride (green spleenwort)—6d.  
 B. " " multifidum (*bifidum*)—ends of the fronds forked and divided, 2s. 6d.  
 " viviparum (*Cænopteris* and *Darea*)—fronds triangular, finely divided, the fronds, when large, bearing a multitude of young plants on their surfaces, rendering them most beautiful and interesting objects, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
 " pumilum—triangular, soft, downy yellowish green fronds, a pretty and distinct deciduous species, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
 " nidus (*Neottopteris bird's nest fern*)—5s. to 21s.

- B. *Asplenium filix fœmina* (lady's fern)—6d.  
 B. " " " *crispum*—1s. to 1s. 6d.  
 B. " " " *multifidum*—3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 B. " " " *depauperatum*—5s. to 7s. 6d.  
 B. " " " *erosum*, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " " " *purpureum*—1s.  
 B. " " " *rhœticum*—2s.  
 \* " *Michauxii*, 2s.

*Blechnum Braziliense* (corcovadense)—a handsome and subarborescent species, light green pinnate fronds, a very noble and handsome fern, 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

" *Corcovadense*—this variety differs little from the preceding with the exception of the fronds while young, being of a reddish purple tint, giving it a very striking appearance, 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.

" *gracile*—dwarf species, rosy pink while young, 2s.

" *intermedium*—fronds with three lance-shaped divisions, dark, green, distinct, 3s. 6d.

" *Jamaicensis*—long and somewhat triangular, reddish green fronds, more especially while young, a very handsome species, 2s. 6d.

" *lanceola*—small lance-shaped dark green fronds, a very pretty dwarf species, 1s. 6d.

" *occidentale*—a free-growing species, somewhat similar to *Jamaicensis*, 1s. 6d.

" " *obtusatum*—in every respect like the preceding, with the exception of the pinnæ being much more obtuse, 2s. 6d.

" *Polypodoides*—3s. 6d.

B. *Botrychium lunarea* (Moonwort)—curious and distinct, 1s.

\* " *Virginicum*—much divided fronds, a handsome and distinct species, 5s.

*Cassebeera*—see *Cheilanthes*

*Campyloneuron* (*Polypodium*) *angustifolium*—long narrow dark green strap-shaped fronds, a well marked species, 3s. 6d.

" *cœspitosum pustulatum*—small entire fronded creeping species, occasionally pinnatifid, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

" *decurrens*—fine large pinnate fronds, most beautifully veined, handsome species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.

" *nitidum*—similar to *cœspitosum*, but fronds always entire and more shining, 1s. 6d.

" *phyllitidis*—fronds simple, entire, beautifully veined and rather succulent, 3s. 6d.

" *repens* (*Cyrtophlebium*, *Polypodium*)—a small, entire fronded, and as its name denotes, creeping species, 2s.

*Cheilanthes alabamensis*—light green finely divided fronds, a pretty little species

" *farinosa* (*Cassebeera*)—fronds triangular, deep green above, snow white beneath, the most distinct and striking of all the silver ferns, 3s. 6d. to 5s.

" *elegans* (*lindigera*)—fronds light green, hairy, very finely divided, one of the most beautiful ferns

" *hirta Ellisiana*—fronds dark green, spreading and pendant, a new and very elegant species

" *micromera*—small lanceolate deep green fronds, bipinnate, a very elegant species, 3s. 6d.

" *profusa*—slender and elegant, deep green fronds, a very small but interesting species, 2s.

" *radiata* (*adiantum*)—stipes black, slender divisions of fronds, deep green, narrow, and radiating from a centre, rare and beautiful, 5s.

" *spectabilis*—large, drooping, finely divided dark green fronds, well adapted for suspending, a very handsome species, 5s. to 7s. 6d.

" *viscosa*—a very beautiful species

*Callipteris Malabarica* (*Diplazium*)—fronds large triangular, light green and somewhat pendant, a very handsome species, but requiring abundance of room, semi-arborescent

B. *Ceterach officinarum* (*Asplenium*, *Grammitis*)—scaly spleenwort, 9d.

*Cibotium Barometz* (*glaucescens*) Tartarean lamb—large triangular shining green fronds, glaucous beneath, a magnificent large growing species, 5s. to 7s. 6d.

*Cyrtogonium* (see *Pœcilopteris*)



Cyrtophlebium (see Campyloneuron)

Cyathea dealbata—a magnificent Tree Fern from New Zealand, fronds deep shining green above, and glaucous beneath.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Aspidium) —fronds pinnate falcate, rich dark green, very handsome and nearly hardy, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

B. Cystopteris alpina (Bladder Fern) 3s. 6d.

\* „ bulbifera—fronds erect, triangular, purplish when young, and remarkable as bearing large split bulbules, which eventually drop on the soil, and produce young plants, 1s.

B. „ Dickeana—fronds triangular, deep green, a very distinct and beautiful little fern, 1s.

B. „ fragilis (brittle Bladder Fern)—6d.

B. „ „ dentata, 1s.

B. „ „ angustata, 1s.

B. „ „ large Scotch variety, 1s.

B. „ montanum Myrhidifolium, 10s. 6d.

\* „ sempervirens—an interesting species and as its name denotes, evergreen, 1s. 6d.

Darea (see Asplenium)

Davallea bullata—erect, shining dark green, finely divided fronds, an interesting species, but deciduous, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

„ Canariense (Hare's-foot Fern)—a well known and beautiful species, 2s.

„ dissecta---a small and very handsome creeping species, somewhat similar to bullata, but if possible more beautiful, and quite evergreen, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

„ Lindleyana---a small growing and interesting species.

„ Nova Zealandiæ (see microlepia)

„ pentaphylla, rhizome scaly, creeping fronds, dark green, shining, 5 cleft, handsome and very distinct, 2s. 6d.

„ polyantha, stipes crimson, fronds deep green, rosy crimson while young, a very handsome species in all stages of its development, 3s. 6d. to 5s.

„ pyxidata---deep green shining fronds, rising from a stout shrubby upright rhizome, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

„ tentifolia (Odontosoria)---fronds smooth light green, finely divided, a new, rare and most elegant species, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

Darea (see Asplenium)

Diplazium plantagineum---erect, lanceolate, dull green fronds, a distinct species

„ Seramporense [Callipteris]

„ lassiopteris [decussatum]---2s.

„ Shepherdii [Asplenium striatum]---2s.

Dicksonia Antartica [Balantima]---Australian Tree Fern, large dark green fronds, deeply and acutely serrated, a most magnificent object for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, for which purpose it is quite invaluable

„ axillare---large light green, somewhat membranaceous fronds, the fertile ones finely divided, fruit very large and conspicuous, a most elegant and highly desirable large growing species, 5s.

„ punctilobula [pilosiuscula] fronds light green, hairy and finely divided, a very distinct hardy fern, 2s.

Dennstadii Davallioides [Sitolobium]---large triangular and finely divided fronds, on blackish brown stipes, caudex wiry and creeping, a well marked and exceedingly beautiful species, 3s. 6d.

Didymochloa truncatula, [sinuata]---deep glossy brownish green fronds, rising from a circular & somewhat elevated crown, a truly handsome species

Doodia aspera [vera]---fronds erect narrow, purplish when young, very rough to the touch when mature, a very pretty dwarf growing fern, 3s. 6d.

„ caudata [rupestris]---a small and pretty, though common species, 1s.

„ lunulata [intermedia]---intermediate in character between the two preceding species, 1s. 6d.

„ Kuntziana---somewhat like D. aspera, but distinct from that species, 3s. 6d.

Doryopteris collina (Pteris)---fronds palmate, deep dark green, on black stipes, one of the most interesting in this division, 3. 6d.

„ palmata [pedata]---similar to the preceding but somewhat larger and more finely divided, a very handsome fern, 3s. 6d.

- Doryopteris sagittifolia* [Pteris]---erect arrow-head shaped, dark green smooth fronds, stipes black, a highly interesting and distinct species
- Drynaria diversifolia* [Polypodium]---a slender growing light green species, with narrow strap-shaped pinnæ, distinct and elegant
- „ *hetrophylla*, this, as its name indicates, produces fronds of two kinds, simple and pinnate, a curious and very interesting fern, 3s. 6d.
- „ *morbillosa*---fronds sessile, on brown scale covered rhizome, light green with dark green veins, a fine species and making handsome specimens.
- „ *musæfolia*---a magnificent new fern
- Elaphaglossum callæfolium* [Acrostichum brevipes]---erect lanceolate smooth green fronds of a thick and succulent texture, interesting species, 5s. 6d.
- „ *conforme*---similar to the above, but smaller
- „ *simplex*---5s.
- Fadyenia prolifera*---short, thick, fleshy strap-shaped fronds, sori remarkably large, a distinct and curious fern, 3s. 6d.
- Gymnogramma calomelanos* [silver fern]---fronds erect, large, green above, silvery beneath, makes a fine specimen plant, 2s.
- „ *chærophylla*---fronds triangular, finely divided, deep green, a beautiful annual species, 1s.
- „ *chrysophylla* (gold fern)---fronds triangular green above, smooth deep golden yellow beneath, the richest coloured of all the gold ferns, 3s. 6d.
- „ *Javanica* [Coniogramme]---fronds triangular, yellowish green with streaks, stipes long, a very fine and distinct species
- „ *lanata*---fronds triangular, densely covered with a silvery tomentum, very distinct
- B. „ *leptophylla*---a small and beautiful annual species, 1s. 6d.
- „ *L. Herminieri* [gold fern]---fronds yellowish green above, densely covered with pale yellow powder beneath, 3s. 6d.
- „ *Martensii* [gold fern]---much in the way of *G. chrysophylla*, but more lax in habit and coppery tinted beneath, though paler when young, 2s. 6d.
- „ *Ochracea* [gold fern]---fronds triangular, deep green above, sprinkled with yellow powder beneath, the most easily managed of all the gold ferns, making fine specimens in a comparatively short time, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- „ *ochracea Massonii* [gold fern]---fronds triangular, similar in habit to the preceding, but much more densely covered with brilliant yellow powder beneath, a very fine variety, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- „ *Peruviana* variety *argyrophylla* [silver fern]---fronds triangular, densely covered on both surfaces with a pure white powder, a highly interesting and beautiful variety, fine for exhibition purpose, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- „ *pulchella* [silver fern] fronds triangular, finely divided, densely covered on the under surface with a beautiful white powder, a rare and most elegant species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- „ *sulphurea* [sulphur fern]---fronds pale green lanceolate, covered beneath with a sulphur coloured powder, a neat and most beautiful species, 3s. 6d.
- „ *tartarea* [silver fern] fronds triangular bipinnate, deep green above, pure white beneath, in colour the best of the silver ferns, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- „ *tomentosa*---fronds dull green on long hairy stipes, the entire plant very tomentose, a distinct and interesting species, 3s. 6d.
- „ *totta* [Loweii]---fronds light green, lanceolate pinnate, a scarce but not very handsome fern, 5s.
- Hemionitis cordata*---fronds heart shaped, deep green, on long wiry stipes, a very distinct and scarce fern, 5s.
- „ *palmata*---fronds light green, hairy, and ivy leaf shaped, a beautiful object when in fruit, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- Hypolepis amaurorhachis* [Cheilanthes]---3s. 6d.
- „ *repens*---large broad triangular light green fronds, very hairy, rhizomes creeping, a strong growing and very handsome species
- „ *rugulosum*---fronds deep green, broadly triangular, similar in habit to the preceding, but smaller and not quite so hairy, both species well adapted for rock-work, 3s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.

- G. *Lastrea Atrovirens* [Rileyana]—[acuminata]—Aspidium—fronds deltoid, dark green, aristate, a pretty little species, 2s. 6d.
- „ *augescens*—5s.
- „ *Canariense* [elongata] — pale green, soft, triangular fronds, a distinct species, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *cristata* [Crested Fern]—1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
- „ *decomposita* [Nephrodium] — broadly triangular, shining decompound fronds, handsome, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *decurrens* [Aspidium]—fronds erect lanceolate, pinnate and hairy, the long feathery fronds of this species render it especially handsome and interesting, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *dilatata* [multiflora]—Scaly *Lastrea*, 1s.
- B. „ „ *interrupta*—this remarkable variety differs from the species in being much more diminutive in size, and in having one and sometimes several pairs of pinnæ either much depauperated or wholly wanting, an interesting variety
- B. „ *glandulosa*—this is very glandular, and considered a distinct species by some, 1s. 6d.
- G. „ *elongata*—broadly triangular, rather shining green fronds, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *filix-mas* [Male Fern]—1s.
- B. „ „ *abbreviata* [pumila]—2s.
- B. „ „ *erosa* [incisa]—2s. 6d.
- B. „ „ *cristata*—this splendid variety differs from the species in having the ends of the pinnæ and the terminal apex of the fronds variously multifid or tasselled so as to give them a frilled and very elegant appearance, one of the handsomest hardy varieties in cultivation, 1s. to 5s.
- B. „ „ *cristata*—Staffordshire form, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ „ *paleacea* [Borrerii]—2s. 6d.
- \* „ *internedia* [Aspidium]—fine hardy species, 2s. 6d.
- \* „ *Novaboracensis*—similar to the preceding species, though distinct from it, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *oreopteris* [Mountain Fern]—very fragrant, 1s.
- \* „ *podophylla* (*Pycnopteris Sieboldii*)—fronds pinnate pale green, thick and fleshy, sori remarkably large and conspicuous, a fine and distinct hardy species, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *pubescens* (Nephrodium)—frond deltoid or broadly triangular, dull green, finely divided, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *recurva* (Fenesecii)—this distinct species, unlike most others, has the points of all the pinnæ recurved upwards, a handsome hardy fern, 2s. 6d.
- B. „ *rigida*—fronds lanceolate, light green and rigid, 1s. 6d.
- B. „ *spinulosa*—1s.
- B. „ „ *uliginosa*—1s.
- B. „ „ *Schofieldii*—a very handsome dwarf species, having the ends of frond branched or forked, rarely exceeds three inches in height, 3s. 6d.—First sent out by A. S. & Son.
- B. „ *thelypteris* (palustris) [Marsh Fern]—1s.
- Leptogramma totta* [Gymnogramma]—3s. 6d.
- „ *remota*
- Leucostegia immersa*—an interesting deciduous species, fronds upright, light green, bronzy pink while young, a very handsome & desirable species, 5s.
- Litobrockea leptophylla* [Pteris]—fronds light green, triangular, on long stipes, finely toothed and divided, a handsome fern, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *biaurita*—fronds large, light green, triangular bipinnate, having the lowest pair aurite or turned backwards, 2s.
- G. „ *vespertilionis*—fronds a peculiar yellowish green, a very beautiful and well-known fern, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- \* *Lomaria alpina*—fronds small, dark green, pinnate, a pretty little hardy species, 2s. 6d.
- „ *attenuata*—small, light green, pinnate fronds, of a rosy tint while young. 3s. 6d.
- G. „ *nuda*—fronds pinnate, disposed in a circular tuft, fertile ones upright and somewhat contracted, habit good, and well adapted for specimens, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- „ *Pattersonii*—fronds entire, dark green, beautifully reticulated on the upper surface, habit tufted, a very neat and handsome species, 2s. 6d.



- B. *Lomaria spicant* [*Blechnum boreale*—a well-known and pretty hardy fern, 6d.  
*Lygodium polymorphum*, handsome climbing fern, 3s.
- G. „ *scandens*—an interesting climbing fern, having finely divided, light green fronds, extremely beautiful when in fruit, 2s. 6d. to 5s.
- Marattia cicutifolia*—large, thick, dark green succulent fronds, on articulated or jointed stipes, a remarkably distinct and handsome species, 7s. 6d.
- Meniscium simplex*  
*Mohrea thurifraga*—fronds bipinnate, deep green, lanceolate, exceedingly beautiful and interesting when in fruit
- Neottopteris nidus* [*Asplenium*—erect, light green, succulent fronds, rising symmetrically from a crown, popularly known as the Bird's Nest Fern, very handsome, 5s. to 21s.
- G. *Nephrodium decompositum* [*Lastrea*,] 2s.  
 „ *Molle* [*Aspidium*—fronds bipinnatifid soft, light green, stipes purple, a common but handsome species, 1s.
- G. „ *pennigerum*—fronds erect, soft, light green, bipinnatifid  
 G. „ *pubescens* [*Lastrea*]—2s. 6d.  
 „ *terminans*—fronds upright, pinnate, beautifully veined, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *unitum*—fronds erect, dark green, stipes purple, a handsome large growing species, 2s. 6d.
- Nephrolepis Davallioides*—very long, gracefully drooping, pinnate fronds, a charming object when in fruit, the handsomest in the genera  
 „ *exaltatum*—fronds long, pinnate, upright, coriaceous, a beautiful species, 2s.  
 „ *pectinata*—fronds pinnate, slender and drooping, the pinnulæ finely serrated, a very beautiful small growing species, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *tuberosa*—somewhat resembling the preceding species but much larger, and well adapted for specimens, a very handsome and well known fern, and when mature bearing large tubers at the roots.
- Nipholobolus lingua* [*Chinensis*]—fronds entire, thick and leathery, dark green above, fawn coloured beneath, with strong wiry rhizomes, 2s.  
 „ *pertusus*—short, thick, fleshy, entire green fronds on creeping rhizomes, 2s. 6d.  
 „ *rupestris*—fronds small, roundish, nearly erect, fertile ones lanceolate, an interesting dwarf creeping species, 2s.
- Nothochlæna Canescens* [*Cheilanthes*]  
 „ *chrysophylla*—fronds much divided on slender black stipes, dark green above and bright yellow beneath, a new and very beautiful little species.  
 „ *distans*—charming species, 3s. 6d.  
 „ *Eckloniana*—frond ovate, somewhat woolly, a distinct and desirable species  
 „ *lævis*—fronds pinnate, narrow and attenuated, the pinnæ nearly round, greyish green above, and covered beneath with white scales, a most remarkable and beautiful species  
 „ *nivea*—in habit this beautiful species is similar to *N. chrysophylla*, but differing from it in having the undersides of the pinnæ, a clear and silvery white, a lovely fern, 3s. 6d.  
 „ *squamosa*  
 „ *tenera*—fronds green, slender on long black stipes, very pretty  
 „ *tomentosa*—fronds white, covered with silky hairs, very interesting and beautiful
- G. „ *vestita*—a very elegant and scarce North American species of small growth
- Oleandra articulata* [*hirtella*]—fronds entire, yellowish green, jointed at the base of the stipes, a scarce and very interesting fern
- Olfersia cervina* (*Acrostichum*)—fronds erect, light green, varying in shape from lanceolate to hastate, a curious and interesting species, 3s. 6d.
- \* *Onychium Japonicum* (*Cœnopteris*)—fronds slender, bright green, finely divided, a free growing and beautiful species, invaluable for bouquets, 2s.
- \* *Onoclea sensibilis* (Sensitive Fern)—fronds broad, yellowish green of a peculiarly delicate texture, fertile ones wholly seed-bearing, a beautiful hardy fern, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
- B. *Osmunda regalis* (Royal Fern)—a well known and noble growing hardy species, 2s.  
 B. *Ophioglossum vulgatum* (Adder's Tongue)—9d.  
 G. *Pellæa adiantoides* (*Platyloma*, *Pteris*)—a large growing, handsome and striking species, and ought to be in every collection, 2s. 6d.

- Pellaea atropurpurea* — fronds bluish green with black stipes, division varying from round to saggitate, a distinct and beautiful species
- „ *calomelanos*—fronds bluish green on short black stipes, divisions nearly reniform, habit spreading, a most elegant species
- „ *cordata*—an interesting deciduous species, fronds light green pinnate, divisions somewhat heart-shaped, beautiful, 5s.
- „ *flexuosa*—fronds light green, long and slender, stipes zigzag in outline, divisions ovate, a charming species, 5s.
- G. „ *Geranifolia*—fronds light green on long dark purple stipes, a neat and pretty little fern, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *hastata* (*Platyloma*, *Pteris*)—fronds large, dark green on long black stipes, divisions halbert-shaped, a very generally admired species, 1s. 6d.
- „ *intramarginalis*—fronds lanceolate, smooth, green, on long black stipes, a very desirable species
- „ *ternifolia* — fronds long and slender, pinnae deep glaucous green, disposed in threes on each side, fine dark purple stipes, a rare, distinct and beautiful species
- Platyserium alsicorne* (*Acrosticum*)—Stag's Horn Fern, 3s. 6d.
- „ *grande*—a most rare and interesting Australian species, well adapted for suspending on blocks of wood, &c.
- G. *Platyloma Brownii* (*Pteris*)—fronds dark green, smooth, and having heart shaped divisions, a very pretty and distinct species, 5s.
- G. „ *falcata*—fine dark green, shining and pendant, pinnate fronds rising from a creeping rhizome, very handsome, 2s. 6d.
- G. „ *rotundifolia*—fronds long, pinnate, pinnae round and shining, a common but very beautiful species, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
- „ „ variety *longifolia* (*caudata* of Lowe) 3s. 6d.
- Pleopeltis pinnatifida* (*Lepicystis incana*)—*Polypodium*
- Polypodium appendiculatum* (*scriptum*)—frond pinnate, the midrib and veins a fine metallic crimson, a new and charming species
- B. „ *alpestre* (*Pseudathyrium*)—3s. 6d.
- B. „ *flexile* (*Pseudathyrium*)—a new and most elegant British species, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- „ *Paradisæ*—fronds pinnate, drooping gracefully at their ends, handsome species, 3s.
- „ *pectinatum*—similar to the preceding species but more finely divided, and essentially distinct from it, very pretty, 2s. 6d.
- „ *subpetiolatum*—fronds pinnate, long, drooping gracefully, a noble species from Mexico, 5s.
- „ *lachnopus*
- B. „ *vulgare*, 6d.
- „ „ *Canariense*—from the Canary Isles, 1s.
- B. „ „ *acutum*—1s. 6d.
- B. „ „ *obtusum*—1s. 6d.
- B. „ „ *serrata*—1s. 6d.
- B. „ „ *Cambricum*, 2s.
- „ „ *semilacerum*, 3s. 6d.
- „ „ *Viterbiense*
- „ { *Catharinæ* (*Goniophlebium* division of authors)
- „ { *fraxinifolium* „ „
- „ { *glaucum* „ „ 3s. 6d.
- „ { *loriceum* „ „ 2s. 6d.
- „ { *meniscifolium* (*nerifolium*) „ 3s. 6d.
- „ *subauriculatum*—fronds pinnate, long and slender, drooping elegantly, and forming a magnificent object when suspended, a very desirable fern, 7s. 6d.
- „ { *aureum* (*Phlebodeum* division, of authors)—2s. 6d.
- „ { *areolatum* „ „ 5s.
- „ { *sporodocarpum* „ „ 3s. 6d.
- „ { *Billardieri* (*Phymatodes* division, of authors)—5s.
- „ { *Phymatodes* (*Phymatodes vulgare*)—2s. 6d.
- „ { *longipes*—3s. 6d.
- G. „ { *crassifolium* (*Pleuridium* division, of authors)
- „ { *Juglandifolium*—3s. 6d.
- „ *Iroide* (*Microsorium*, of authors—3s. 6d.



- B. " (Calcareum (Robertianum) (Pheopteris division, of authors)—1s. 6d.  
 " " drepanum (Polystichum)—3s.  
 B. " dryopteris " 9d.  
 " " effusum—the most beautiful of the genus, 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 B. " Pheopteris (Pheopteris vulgaris)—9d.  
 " trichodes—1s.  
 " tetragonum (Goniopteris, of authors)—2s. 6d.  
 Pœcilopteris flagillifera (Cyrtogonium)—3s. 6d.  
 \* Polystichum acrostichoides—a fine evergreen hardy fern, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " aculeatum—fronds thick, leathery and shining, 1s. 6d.  
 B. " angulare—a very handsome British species, 1s.  
 B. " " prolifera—a proliferous variety of great beauty, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " " aristata—differing from the species in being much more rigid and  
 bristly, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " " falcata—pinnules very narrow and distinctly falcate, 2s.  
 G. " capense—a large, strong growing & well known greenhouse species, 2s. 6d.  
 G. " coriacea—similar to the above, but of more diminutive size, 3s. 6d.  
 G. " drepanum (Polypodium)—5s.  
 G. " frondosum—a large growing and very desirable species, 3s. 6d.  
 G. " falcinellum—equally handsome and somewhat similar to the last  
 B. " lobatum, 1s.  
 B. " " Lonchitoides, 1s.  
 B. " Lonchitis (Holly Fern)—2s. 6d.  
 G. " mucronatum—a remarkable and distinct dwarf species, from Jamaica  
 \* proliferum—an elegant plant bearing species, from Tasmania, 2s. 6d.  
 \* pungens—fronds dark green, shining and leathery, a hardy species, 2s. 6d.  
 Pteris arguta  
 B. " aquilina (Common Brake)—9d.  
 " " caudata—1s.  
 " aspericaulis—a new and very beautiful fern, the upper surface of the  
 fronds elegantly streaked and spotted with crimson and white, a  
 remarkably well defined species and indispensable in a collection,  
 3s. 6d. to 5s.  
 " Crenata (Chinensis)—fronds erect, deep green, fertile ones erect, smooth  
 and rigid, a species easily cultivated, 2s.  
 " Cretica—fronds narrow, somewhat drooping, light green, 3s. 6d.  
 " Kingiana—fronds large, triangular, light green, finely divided, a noble  
 fern making handsome specimens, 3s. 6d.  
 G. " longifolia—fronds erect, lanceolate pinnate, fine dark green, a distinct and  
 beautiful species  
 G. " miser—2s. 6d.  
 " scaberrula—fronds triangular, finely divided, exquisitely beautiful, and by  
 far the most interesting in the genus  
 G. " semi-pinnata—fronds long, slender, dark brownish green, the pinnæ on  
 one side being entirely wanting, a most interesting and beautiful  
 species, 3s. 6d.  
 G. " serrulata—a common but very elegant species, and thriving in almost any  
 situation, 1s.  
 G. " tremula—fronds triangular, dark green on black stipes, a handsome and  
 much admired fern, 2s. 6d.  
 " umbrosa—fronds erect on long stipes dividing at the top into 5 to 10 pairs  
 of long pointed pinnæ, colour rich green, drooping gracefully, mak-  
 ing a fine specimen for exhibition, &c.,  
 B. Scolopendrium vulgare (Hart's Tongue)—fronds strap-shaped, entire, pointed, fine  
 glossy green, 6d.  
 B. " " contractum—this splendid variety differs from the species in  
 being suddenly contracted near the ends of the fronds,  
 then expanding into a multifid termination, new and  
 fine, 5s.  
 B. " " crispum—fronds entire, regularly and beautifully frilled, a  
 well known favourite, making splendid specimens, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " " crenulatum—fronds beautifully crenulated, more especially  
 towards the apex, 2s. 6d.  
 B. " " crista-galli—fronds long, slightly waved or undulated and  
 crested at the ends, rarely characteristic till of moderate  
 size, very beautiful, 5s.

B. *Scolopendrium vulgare digitatum* (Dædælum)—fronds short, much branched and divided, sometimes 9 to 12 inches across, a magnificent variety, making fine specimens, 2s. 6d.

- B.       "       *officinatum*, angustatum, B, 1s.  
 B.       "       "       *endivifolium*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *fimbriatum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *furcatum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *glomeratum*, B, 2s.  
 B.       "       "       *jugosum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *latifolium*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *multifidum*, B, 1s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       "       *crispum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       "       *angustatum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *obtusidentatum*, B, 2s.  
 B.       "       "       *Polyschides*, 1s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       "       *vivo*  
 B.       "       "       *undulatum*, 2s.  
 B.       "       "       *irregulare*, 2s.  
 B.       "       "       *supraseriferum*  
 B.       "       "       *papillosum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *proliferum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *ramosum*, B, 1s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       "       *major*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       "       *minor*,  
 B.       "       "       *reniforme*, B, 2s.  
 B.       "       "       *submarginatum*, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *supralinum*, B, 3s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *turgidum*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B.       "       "       *variabile*, B, 2s. 6d.  
 B. *Trichomanes radicans* (speciosum)—7s. 6d.  
 \* *Struthiopteris Germanica*, 2s. 6d.  
 \*       "       *Pennsylvanica*, 2s. 6d.  
 B. *Woodsia ilvensis*, 5s.  
      "       *Perriniana*, 2s.  
      *Woodwardia radicans*, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
      "       *Virginica* (Anchistea)

- Selaginella* (*Lycopodium*) *Africana*, 2s. 6d.  
      "       *apothecia*, 1s. 6d.  
 G.   "       *Braziliense*, 1s. 6d.  
 G.   "       *cercinale*, 1s.  
      "       *cordata* (cuspidata), 1s. 6d.  
      "       *cœsia*, 1s.  
      "       "       *arborea* (laevigata), 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.  
      "       *dichrous*, 2s.  
 G.   "       *denticulata*, 6d. to 1s.  
      "       *densa* (Helvetica), 6d. to 1s.  
      "       *dichotoma*, 6d. to 1s.  
      "       *formosa* (Danielsiana, Mertensii), 1s.  
      "       *Galeottii*, 1s.  
      "       *inequalifolia*, 1s. 6d.  
      "       *lepidophylla*, 2s. 6d.  
 G.   "       *Louisiana*, 1s.  
      "       *microphylla*, 2s.  
      "       *obtusa*, 1s. to 2s.  
      "       *Pœppigiana*, 1s. 6d.  
      "       *paradoxa*, 2s. 6d.  
      "       *rigida*, 2s.  
      "       *stellata*, 1s.  
 G.   "       *Schottii*, 1s.  
      "       *stolonifera*, 1s.  
 G.   "       *umbrosa*, 1s.  
 G.   "       *viticulosa*, 1s. to 2s.  
 G.   "       *Wildenovii*, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
      "       *flabellata*, 2s.

Selaginella, Jamaicaensis (variabile), 1s. 6d.

B. Lycopodium alpinum, 1s.


B. „ clavatum, 1s.

B. „ inundatum, 2s.

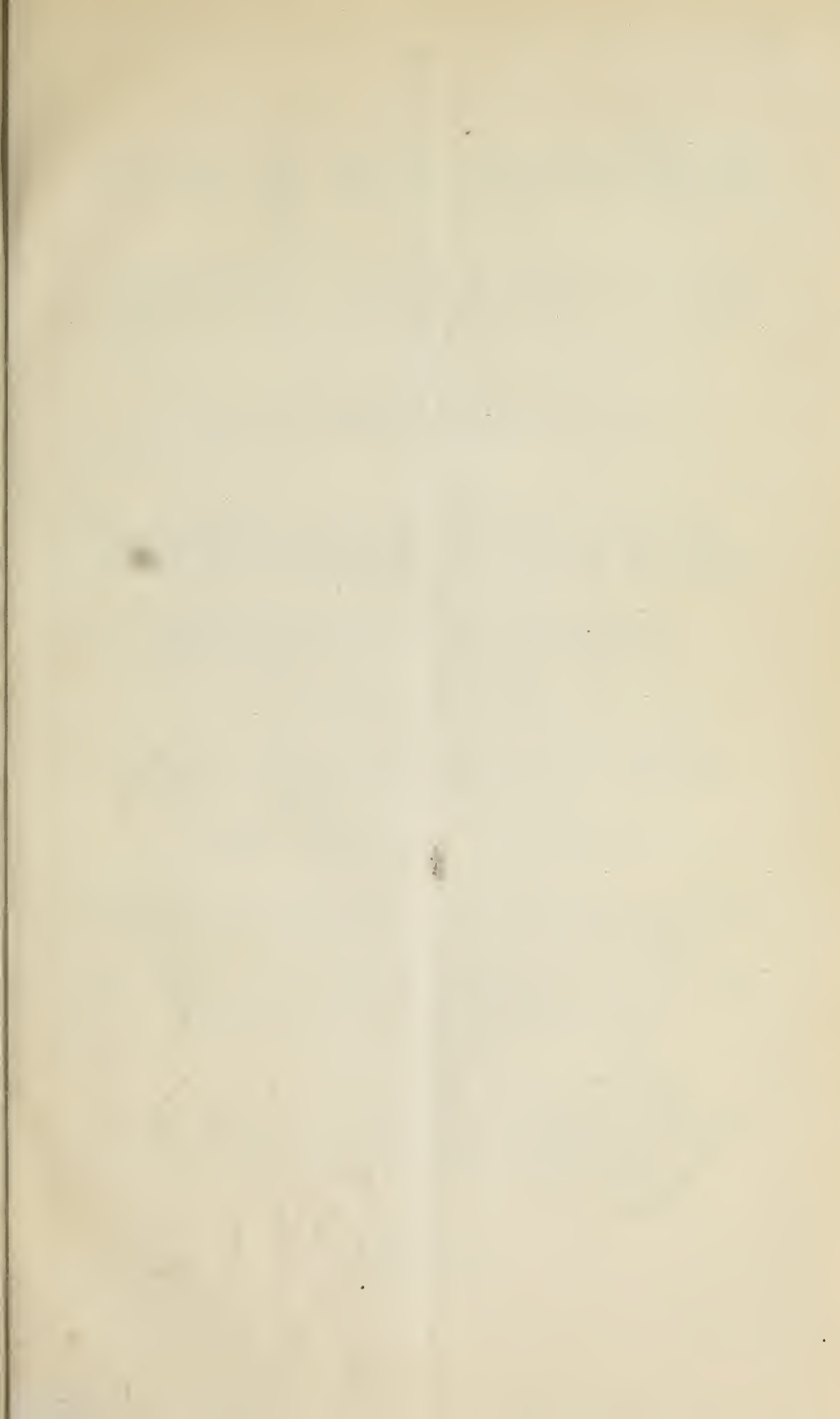
B. „ selago, 1s. 6d.

B. „ selaginoides, 1s. 6d.

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Mr Thomas Moore  
Curator of  
Botanic Garden  
Chelsea





4

A PRICED (AND PARTIALLY DESCRIPTIVE)

# CATALOGUE

OF

## STOVE, GREENHOUSE

AND

## HARDY EXOTIC,

AND

## BRITISH FERNS,

## Selaginellas and Lycopods,

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

**ABM. STANSFIELD & SONS,**


NURSERY AND SEEDSMEN, &c.,

**VALE NURSERIES, TODMORDEN.**

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DECEMBER, 1860.

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*A. Stansfield and Sons' extensive Lists of Hardy Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Florists' Stock, Bedding Plants, &c., &c., may be had on application, on and after 1st February, 1861.*

Todmorden:

R. CHAMBERS, PRINTER BY STEAM POWER, CHEAPSIDE.

# STANSFIELDS' CATALOGUE

OF

## STOVE, GREENHOUSE, HARDY EXOTIC, AND BRITISH FERNS, SELAGINELLAS AND LYCOPODS.

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THESE ARE NOW THE MOST FASHIONABLE PLANTS CULTIVATED.

---

THE bright colours in flowers are admired by the least intellectual; but the beauty of form and texture requires for its proper appreciation a higher degree of mental perception and a more cultivated intellect. Hence we regard the taste for the cultivation of Ferns, now so widely spread, as a proof of mental advancement; and as beauty of form is not only more exquisite, but more lasting, than that of colour, we presume that the cultivation of Ferns will have a still wider range.

Nothing but the plumage of the feathered tribes can equal the delicacy of their parts or the exquisite beauty of their forms; and to a cultivated mind they need only be seen to be admired.

The cultivation of Exotic Ferns, within the last few years, has received an impulse unparalleled in the history of any other tribe of plants. And the British Species and Varieties are now rising rapidly in the estimation of all people of good taste and discernment. Of this increased esteem they are in every way worthy, being equally beautiful, and many of them as rare and interesting as the Exotic Species. Moreover, they may, generally speaking, be purchased at a less cost, grown with greater facility, and managed more economically than the foreign Species. They require no artificial heat, little attention, and are applicable to a variety of ornamental purposes in structures the most rustic and inexpensive, as well as in those of the most complicated and elaborate character.

Many of the Shield and Buckler Ferns may be grown in the secluded or shady portions of shrubberies, where everything else refuses to live; and thus the judicious cultivator may cover his barren ground with plummy vegetation, equal, in many respects, to that of tropical forms.

Numbers of the hardy kinds succeed admirably on the northern aspects of Rock-work, and here their minute delicacy of form, symmetry, and elegance of structure, make an excellent contrast to the rugged outline of rocks and stones.

A. STANSFIELD and SONS have spared neither trouble nor expense, during the last few years, in getting together as many Varieties as possible of the British Filices. They have no hesitation in saying that their collection of these is now unsurpassed by any in the kingdom.

---

With reference to the *cultivation* of Ferns and Selaginellas, it may be observed that most of them succeed best in a compost of *fibrous peat*, *leaf-mould*, and *silver-sand*, with an addition of a fourth part of turfy loam to some of the stronger-growing kinds. In all cases the drainage should be *abundant* and *perfect*, and pieces of soft brick, charcoal, or other porous material, thrown into the compost, is frequently of considerable advantage. Most of the species will thrive best in a moist atmosphere and partial shade. During the summer months, those grown in pots should be watered with soft water every evening; in winter, the watering should be done in the morning, but less frequently.

# CATALOGUE.

## BRITISH FERNS.

No.		s. d.
1	<i>Adiantum Capillus Veneris</i> (common Maiden-hair)—a well-known and hand- some little fern ....	1 0
2	<i>Allosorus crispus</i> ( <i>Cryptogramma crispa</i> ) (Mountain Parsley Fern) .....	0 6
3	<i>Asplenium Adiantum nigrum</i> .....	0 6
4	“ “ “ <i>acutum</i> .....	3 6
5	“ “ “ <i>furcatum</i> .....	2 6
6	“ “ “ <i>obtusum</i> .....	1 6
7	“ “ “ <i>oxyphyllum</i> .....	2 6
8	“ <i>fontanum</i> —one of the most beautiful of the small-growing hardy ferns .....	2 6
9	“ <i>germanicum</i> ( <i>alternifolium</i> ) .....	7 6
10	“ <i>lanceolatum</i> .....	1 0
11	“ “ <i>microdon</i> .....	10 6
12	“ <i>marinum</i> .....	1 0
13	“ “ <i>acutum</i> .....	2 6
14	“ “ <i>crenatum</i> .....	2 6
15	“ “ <i>parallelum</i> .....	2 6
16	“ “ <i>ramosum</i> .....	3 6
17	“ “ <i>trapeziforme</i> .....	2 6
18	“ <i>refractum</i> .....	7 6
19	“ <i>Ruta-muraria</i> (Wall-rue)—small, of a glaucous green colour .....	0 6
20	“ <i>septentrionale</i> (Forked Spleenwort)—a small but very interesting species .....	1 6
21	“ <i>Trichomanes</i> (Black-ribbed Maiden-hair Spleenwort)—one of the prettiest small British Ferns .....	0 6
22	“ “ <i>bifurcum</i> .....	2 6
23	“ “ <i>cristatum</i> .....	5 0
24	“ “ <i>depauperatum</i> .....	7 6
25	“ “ <i>imbricatum</i> .....	5 0
26	“ “ <i>incisum</i> .....	21 0
27	“ “ <i>ramo-depauperatum</i> .....	7 6
28	“ “ <i>ramosum</i> .....	5 0
29	“ “ <i>subæquale</i> .....	1 6
30	“ <i>viride</i> (Green Spleenwort) .....	0 6
31	“ “ <i>multifidum</i> ( <i>bifidum</i> ) .....	1 6
32	<i>Athyrium</i> ( <i>Aspidium</i> , <i>Asplenium</i> ) <i>Filix femina</i> (Lady Fern) .....	1 0
33	“ “ “ <i>abruptum</i> .....	7 6
34	“ “ “ <i>acuminatum</i> .....	7 6
35	“ “ “ <i>acuminatissimum</i> .....	10 6
36	“ “ “ <i>apuaeforme</i> —the most beautiful of all the multifid forms, the outline of the frond resem- bling a fish, and the pinnæ little fishes. No collection of Hardy Ferns ought to be without it .....	5 0
37	“ “ “ <i>conioides</i> —distinct and very in- teresting .....	5 0
38	“ “ “ <i>corymbiferum</i> —fronds and pin- næ bearing large tassels at the ends; vigorous grower and very fine .....	2 6
39	“ “ “ <i>crispum</i> .....	1 0
40	“ “ “ <i>dareoides</i> —charming variety..	5 0

No.					s. d.
41	Athyrium (Aspidium, Asplenium)	Filix fœmina deficiens	—remarkably depau-		
			perated, and capricious in		
			its habit .....	5	0
42	"	"	depauperatum (monstrosum) ..	2	6
43	"	"	diffissum—new and very rare ..	7	6
44	"	"	dissectum—curiously depauper-		
			ated; highly interesting ..	5	0
45	"	"	erosum .....	5	0
46	"	"	" minimum .....	10	6
47	"	"	eroso-decurrens .....	3	6
48	"	"	excurrens—novel and curious	7	6
49	"	"	exile—a thin, light, and grace-		
			ful fern .....	3	6
50	"	"	flexuosum—rachis variously		
			flexuose; a new and extra-		
			ordinary variety .....	2	6
51	"	"	grandidens .....	10	6
52	"	"	incisum—pinnae deeply cut;		
			very beautiful .....	2	6
53	"	"	irregulare—finely divided, pinnae		
			much abbreviated near the		
			rachis; most interesting		
			variety .....	5	0
54	"	"	laciniatum—pinnae variously cut		
			and lacinated ....	3	6
55	"	"	" minus .....	7	6
56	"	"	latifolium—considered by some		
			as a species .....	3	6
57	"	"	macilentum .....	10	6
58	"	"	marinum—fine variety .....	3	6
59	"	"	molle incisum—very interesting	2	6
60	"	"	multiceps .....	5	0
61	"	"	multifidum—fronds and pinnae		
			variously multifid or tas-		
			selled; a very graceful and		
			beautiful variety .....	2	6
62	"	"	odontomanes—a dwarf-growing		
			and interesting variety ....	2	0
63	"	"	pannosum—a thin, delicate, and		
			finely-divided form,		
			extremely elegant ..	10	6
64	"	"	" nanum .....	10	6
65	"	"	pannoso-diffissum .....	10	6
66	"	"	plumosum—by far the most		
			beautiful of all the Lady		
			Ferns; fronds large and fine,		
			nearly membranaceous in		
			texture, feathery, exquisite-		
			ly divided, and having the		
			extraordinary property of		
			bearing naked sori in the		
			sinuses of the pinnules; a		
			unique variety. (See fig.		
			and description in the octa-		
			vo edition of Moore's Nature		
			Printed British Ferns.) ..	14	6
67	"	"	polycladon—variously and curi-		
			ously branched .....	5	0
68	"	"	polydactylon .....	7	6
69	"	"	pygmæum .....	10	6
70	"	"	ramulosum .....	10	6
71	"	"	tenerum .....	5	0



No.		s. d.
72	<i>Aspidium</i> ( <i>Asplenium</i> ) <i>Filix fœmina</i> <i>thysanotum</i> .. .. .	10 6
73	" " " <i>tortile</i> .. .. .	10 6
74	<i>Blechnum</i> <i>Spicant</i> (Common Hard Fern) .. .. .	1 0
*75	" <i>anomalum</i> —fronds attenuated, pinnæ contracted, all <i>fertile</i> <i>half way</i> down; an extraordinary variety..	7 6
*76	" " <i>minus</i> —half the size of the last, almost mem- branaceous in texture, all the fronds fertile half way; a small and very beautiful variety .. .. .	7 6
77	" <i>attenuatum</i> .. .. .	7 6
78	" <i>brevilobum</i> —fronds almost entire, the pinnæ being only short triangular lobes or blunt teeth .. .. .	7 6
79	" <i>caudatum</i> —less than the species, fronds terminating in long, tail-like processes .. .. .	7 6
80	" <i>concinnum</i> —fronds very narrow, from 6 to 9 inches long, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lobes nearly round, beautifully crenulated on the edges, fertile fronds much longer than the barren ones, being little more than a rachis, the lobes abbreviated into simple nodes bearing the sori; new, extremely rare; a most beautiful variety .. ..	21 0
81	" <i>crassiacule</i> —approaching closely to <i>B. S. imbricatum</i> ..	10 6
82	" <i>crispatum</i> .. .. .	10 6
83	" <i>crispato</i> ... <i>imbricatum</i> .. .. .	10 6
84	" <i>cristatum</i> —rather less than the species; all the fronds ele- gantly crested at the ends; constant, highly interesting and beautiful .. .. .	3 6
85	" <i>deficiens</i> .. .. .	10 6
86	" <i>divergens</i> .. .. .	10 6
87	" <i>diversifrons</i> .. .. .	7 6
88	" <i>erosum</i> .. .. .	10 6
89	" <i>furcatum</i> .. .. .	2 6
90	" <i>heterophyllum</i> , fronds exceedingly varied, some nearly normal, others depauperated throughout, others again with pinnæ projecting beyond the margin, intermixed with abbreviated and normal ones; a curious and rare variety.. .. .	10 6
91	" <i>imbricatum</i> —fronds nearly ovate, 6 to 8 inches long, lobes obtusely ovate, turgid, very much tiled, so as to make the frond appear almost double, fertile fronds very little longer than the barren; rare, constant, and per- fectly distinct.. .. .	7 6
92	" <i>interruptum</i> .. .. .	10 6
93	" <i>lancifolium</i> —fronds entire for about one-third their length, narrow, depauperated downwardly, fertile frond longer than the barren, most of the lobes being very much abbreviated; a rare, constant, and striking variety ..	7 6
94	" <i>latifrons</i> —fronds broad, lobes very broad, thick, and coria- ceous; a large and fine form .. .. .	5 0
95	" <i>marginatum</i> .. .. .	7 6
96	" <i>multifurcatum</i> .. .. .	5 0
97	" <i>obtusatum</i> .. .. .	5 0
98	" <i>parvulum</i> <i>furcans</i> .. .. .	7 6
99	" <i>polydactylon</i> —variously branched and fingered at the ends	7 6
100	" <i>projectum</i> .. .. .	10 6
101	" <i>ramosum</i> —variously branched, and all the fronds crested at the ends.. .. .	3 6
102	" <i>serrulatum</i> —lobes, of the fertile frond more especially, finely serrulated .. .. .	10 6
103	" <i>subcrenulatum</i> —inferior lobes almost wanting, superior ones distinctly crenulated on the inferior margin ..	10 6

\* *B. S. anomalum* and its *minus* require to be grown wet.

No.			s. d.
104	Blechnum	Spicant strictum—less than the species, lobes being toothed, many of them laciniate and depauperate; constant, beautiful, and very rare .. .. .	7 6
105	"	subseriatum—more distinctly pinnate than any other variety, pinnae ascending and serrate, or subserrate, on the inferior, and frequently auricled on the superior limb, in the fertile fronds all the pinnae are beautifully serrated; new, extremely rare, and very interesting .. .. .	10 6
106	"	subseriatum-imbricatum .. .. .	10 6
107	"	tridaetylon .. .. .	7 6
108	"	variable—fronds entire for one-third their length, gradually enlarging to the middle, then suddenly contracting to a quarter of an inch in breadth; a new and very extraordinary variety .. .. .	5 0
109	Botrychium	Lunaria (Common Moonwort) .. .. .	1 0
110	"	incisum .. .. .	2 0
111	Ceterach	officinatum (Grammitis, Asplenium) (Scaley Spleenwort) .. ..	0 9
112	"	crenatum .. .. .	1 6
113	Cystopteris	alpina (Alpine Bladder Fern) .. .. .	5 0
114	"	decurrens .. .. .	2 0
115	"	Dickiana—fronds triangular, deep green; a very distinct and beautiful little fern .. .. .	1 0
116	"	fragilis (Brittle Bladder Fern) .. .. .	0 6
117	"	angustata .. .. .	1 0
118	"	" dentata .. .. .	1 0
119	"	" furcans .. .. .	2 6
120	"	" interrupta .. .. .	2 6
121	"	" large Scotch variety .. .. .	2 0
122	"	montana (myrrhidifolia) .. .. .	5 0
123	"	sempervirens—an interesting species, and, as its name denotes, evergreen .. .. .	2 6
124	Gymnogramma	leptophylla (Small-leaved Gymnogram)—an annual species, small, but beautiful .. .. .	1 6
125	Hymenophyllum	tunbridgense (Tunbridge Filmy Fern) .. .. .	2 6
126	"	Wilsoni (unilaterale) .. .. .	1 6
127	Lastrea	(Aspidium) Thelypteris (Marsh Fern) .. .. .	1 0
128	"	montana (Oreopteris) (Mountain Buckler Fern) .. .. .	1 0
129	"	" furcans—pinnae forked .. .. .	21 0
130	"	" interrupta—new, and exceedingly rare .. .. .	
131	"	" Nowelliana—pinnae very narrow, lobes much abbreviated, variously eroded and crenulated; very beautiful. This and the one immediately preceding are quite distinct and most extraordinary varieties—the greatest divergencies from the species that have yet been discovered; new and exceedingly rare .. .. .	
132	"	Filix-mas (Male Fern) .. .. .	0 6
133	"	" abbreviata .. .. .	2 0
134	"	" biformis .. .. .	7 6
135	"	" Clowesii .. .. .	7 6
136	"	" crispa .. .. .	5 0
137	"	" cristata—this splendid variety differs from the species in having the ends of the pinnae and the terminal apex of the fronds variously multifid, or tasselled, so as to give them a frilled and very elegant appearance; one of the handsomest hardy varieties in cultivation .. .. .	10 6
138	"	" " angustata .. .. .	7 6
139	"	" dentex—abrupt, pinnae palmately cristate .. .. .	
140	"	" deorso-lobata .. .. .	5 0
141	"	" depauperata .. .. .	15 0
142	"	" erosa .. .. .	5 0
143	"	" " dentigera .. .. .	10 6

No.		s. d.
144	<i>Lastrea Filixmas erosa interrupta</i> .. .. .	10 6
145	" <i>furcans</i> .. .. .	5 0
146	" <i>incisa</i> .. .. .	2 6
147	" <i>recurva</i> .. .. .	5 0
148	" <i>interrupta</i> .. .. .	7 6
149	" <i>irregularis</i> .. .. .	5 0
150	" <i>Jervisi</i> —dwarf, fronds divided at the apex; very interesting .. .. .	2 6
151	" <i>paleacea</i> .. .. .	2 6
152	" <i>polydactyla</i> .. .. .	7 6
153	" <i>producta</i> .. .. .	7 6
154	" <i>pumila</i> .. .. .	2 0
155	" <i>ramosa</i> —variously branched; interesting variety .. .. .	
156	" <i>recurvata</i> .. .. .	5 0
157	" <i>Scholfeldii</i> —very dwarf and curious; fronds variously multifid. First sent out by us. .. .. .	2 6
158	" <i>stenophylla</i> .. .. .	7 6
159	" <i>triangularis</i> .. .. .	
160	<i>Lastrea rigida</i> (Rigid Buckler Fern)—fronds lanceolate, of a light green colour, rigid .. .. .	1 6
161	" <i>cristata</i> (Crested Buckler Fern) .. .. .	1 6
162	" " <i>uliginosa</i> .. .. .	1 6
163	" " <i>spinulosa</i> .. .. .	1 6
164	" <i>dilatata</i> (Broad Prickly-toothed Buckler Fern) .. .. .	0 6
165	" " <i>alpina</i> .. .. .	1 6
166	" " <i>collina</i> .. .. .	2 6
167	" <i>cristata</i> —fronds cristate, rare, but somewhat inconstant .. .. .	10 6
168	" <i>dumetorum</i> .. .. .	1 0
169	" <i>fœnisecii</i> ( <i>æmula</i> ) .. .. .	1 6
170	" <i>fuscipes</i> .. .. .	3 6
171	" <i>glandulosa</i> .. .. .	2 6
172	" <i>grandidens</i> .. .. .	5 0
173	" <i>interrupta</i> .. .. .	
174	" <i>lepidota</i> —very pretty, dwarf growth .. .. .	2 0
175	" <i>minima</i> —very pretty, dwarf growth .. .. .	5 0
176	" <i>nana</i> , Tatham's .. .. .	
177	" <i>ramosa nana</i> —variously branched, dwarf, very interesting .. .. .	5 0
178	" <i>pumila</i> .. .. .	2 0
179	" <i>tenera</i> .. .. .	2 6
180	<i>Osmunda Regalis</i> (Royal Fern) .. .. .	3 6
181	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> (Common Adder's Tongue) .. .. .	0 9
182	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> (Common Polypody) .. .. .	0 6
183	" <i>acutum</i> .. .. .	2 0
184	" <i>auritum</i> .. .. .	3 6
185	" <i>bifidum</i> .. .. .	2 6
186	" <i>cambricum</i> (Welsh Polypody) .. .. .	2 6
187	" <i>crenatum</i> .. .. .	2 0
188	" <i>cristatum</i> .. .. .	10 6
189	" <i>marginatum</i> .. .. .	5 0
190	" <i>multiforme</i> .. .. .	5 0
191	" <i>obtusum</i> .. .. .	2 6
192	" <i>omnilacerum</i> .. .. .	15 0
193	" <i>proliferum</i> .. .. .	5 0
194	" <i>ramosum</i> .. .. .	5 0
195	" <i>semilacerum</i> ( <i>hibernicum</i> ) (Irish Polypody) .. .. .	3 6
196	" <i>serratum</i> .. .. .	2 6
197	<i>Phegopteris</i> (Beech Fern) .. .. .	0 9
198	<i>Dryopteris</i> (Oak Fern) .. .. .	0 9
199	<i>Robertianum</i> ( <i>calcareum</i> ) (Limestone Polypody) .. .. .	1 0
200	" <i>alpestre</i> ( <i>Pseudathyrium alpestre</i> ) (Alpine do.) .. .. .	2 6
201	" <i>flexile</i> (do. <i>flexile</i> ) .. .. .	2 6
202	" " <i>laciniatum</i> .. .. .	

No.									s. d.
	Polystichum (Aspidium) (Shield Fern)								
203	"	Lonchitis (Holly do.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 0
204	"	aculeatum (Common Prickly Shield Fern)—fronds thick, leathery and shining	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 0
205	"	lobatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 0
206	"	lonchititoides	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 0
207	"	cristatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
208	"	angulare (Soft Prickly Shield Fern)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 0
209	"	abbreviatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
210	"	acutum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
211	"	aristatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
212	"	biserratum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
213	"	cristatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
214	"	densum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
215	"	dubium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
216	"	gracile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
217	"	grandidens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
218	"	imbricatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
219	"	intermedium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
220	"	laciniatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
221	"	plumosum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
222	"	polydactylon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		10 6
223	"	proliferum	.....	.....	.....	.....	1s. 6d. to		5 0
224	"	" Wollastonii	.....	.....	.....	.....	3s. 6d. to		7 6
225	"	quadratum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
226	"	reflexum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
227	"	trapezoideum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
228	"	truncatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
229	Pteris aquilina (Common Brake)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0 6
230	"	acuminata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
231	"	caudata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 0
232	"	variegata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		10 6
233	Scolopendrium vulgare (Common Hart's Tongue)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		0 6
234	"	abruptum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
235	"	allicorne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
236	"	angustato-bifurcatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
237	"	angustatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 6
238	"	contractum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
239	"	cornutum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		10 6
240	"	crenato-lobatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
241	"	crenato-multifidum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
242	"	crenulatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 6
243	"	crispum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 0
244	"	crispatum varians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
245	"	crista-galli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
246	"	cristatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
247	"	digitatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	2s. to		5 0
248	"	" lætum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
249	"	divaricatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
250	"	endivifolium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
251	"	fimbriatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
252	"	fissum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
253	"	furcatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 0
254	"	glomeratum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
255	"	irregulare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
256	"	jugosum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 0
257	"	latifolium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1 6
258	"	" multifidum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
259	"	lobatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
260	"	marginatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3 6
261	"	marginato-fimbriatum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5 0
262	"	multifidum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 0



# HARDY EXOTIC FERNS.

9

No.							s. d.
263	<i>Scolopendrium vulgare</i>	<i>multifidum angustatum</i>	..	....	....	....	3 6
264	"	"	"	<i>crispum</i>	....	....	5 0
265	"	"	"	<i>majus</i>	....	....	7 6
266	"	"	"	<i>papillosum</i>	....	....	1 6
267	"	"	"	<i>pocilliferum</i>	....	....	2 6
268	"	"	"	<i>polyschides</i>	....	....	7 6
269	"	"	"	"	<i>vivo</i>	....	5 0
270	"	"	"	<i>polycuspid-undosum</i>	....	....	5 6
271	"	"	"	<i>projectum</i>	....	....	10 6
272	"	"	"	<i>proliferum</i>	....	....	2 6
273	"	"	"	<i>ramo-eristatum</i>	....	....	7 6
274	"	"	"	<i>ramo-marginatum</i>	..	....	5 0
275	"	"	"	<i>ramosum</i>	....	....	5 6
276	"	"	"	"	<i>majus</i>	....	10 6
277	"	"	"	"	<i>minus</i>	....	2 6
278	"	"	"	<i>rotundifolium</i>	....	....	5 0
279	"	"	"	<i>sagittato-eristatum</i>	....	....	3 6
280	"	"	"	"	<i>glomeratum</i>	....	3 6
281	"	"	"	<i>sinuatum</i>	....	....	3 6
282	"	"	"	<i>Stansfieldii</i>	....	....	3 6
283	"	"	"	<i>subcornutum</i>	..	....	3 6
284	"	"	"	<i>sublineatum acuminatum</i>	....	....	3 6
285	"	"	"	<i>submarginatum</i>	....	....	5 0
286	"	"	"	"	<i>multifidum</i>	..	10 6
287	"	"	"	<i>supralineatum</i>	..	....	3 6
288	"	"	"	<i>suprasoriferum</i>	....	....	3 6
289	"	"	"	"	<i>striatum</i>	..	5 0
290	"	"	"	<i>transverso-lobatum</i>	..	....	3 6
291	"	"	"	<i>turgidum</i>	....	....	2 6
292	"	"	"	<i>undulatum</i>	....	....	2 6
293	"	"	"	<i>undulato-lobatum</i>	....	....	5 0
294	"	"	"	<i>variabile</i>	..	....	3 6
295	"	"	"	<i>variegatum</i>	....	....	3 6
296	"	"	"	<i>vivo-marginatum</i>	....	....	5 0
297	<i>Trichomanes radicans</i>	( <i>T. speciosum</i> )	(Bristle Fern)	....	....	....	10 6
298	<i>Woodsia ilvense</i>	..	....	....	....	....	5 0
299	"	<i>alpina</i>	( <i>hyperborea</i> ) (Alpine Woodsia)	..	....	....	
300	<i>Lycopodium alpinum</i>	....	....	....	....	....	1 6
301	"	<i>clavatum</i>	....	....	....	....	1 6
302	"	<i>inundatum</i>	..	....	....	....	2 0
303	"	<i>selago</i>	..	....	....	....	1 0
304	"	<i>selaginoides</i>	....	....	....	....	1 6

# HARDY EXOTIC FERNS.

305	<i>Adiantum Capillus-Veneris</i> , var. <i>Moritzianum</i>	....	....	....	....	1 6
306	"	from Natal, unnamed	....	....	....	
307	"	<i>pedatum</i> —light green fronds on erect black stipes; a most beautiful fern, requiring shade when young	....	....	....	2 6
	<i>Anchistea</i> (See <i>Woodwardia</i> )					
	<i>Antigramma</i> (See <i>Camptosorus</i> )					
308	<i>Asplenium angustifolium</i> —pale green membranaceous pinnate fronds, with long narrow sharp-pointed pinnæ, the fertile ones almost entirely covered with sori; a distinct and rare species	....	....	....	....	2 0
309	"	<i>ebeneum</i> —fronds erect, pale green, on dark shining stalks; very handsome	....	....	....	1 0
310	"	<i>Hallerii</i> —sometimes confounded with the British <i>Asplenium fontanum</i> , but quite distinct from that species	....	....	....	2 0
	<i>Aspidium falcatum</i> (See <i>Cyrtomium</i> )	....	....	....	..	3 6

No.		s. d.
311	Athyrium (Asplenium) Michauxii . . . . .	2 6
312	“ strigillosum . . . . .	3 6
313	Botrychium virginicum—much divided fronds; a handsome and distinct species . . . . .	
	Cænopteris japonica (See Onychium) . . . . .	
314	Camptosorus (Antigramma, Asplenium) rhizophyllus—small lanceolate fronds, attenuated points bearing young plants terminally . . . . .	1 6
315	Cyrtomium (Aspidium) falcatum—fronds pinnate, falcate, rich dark green; very handsome . . . . .	3 6
316	Cystopteris bulbifera—fronds erect, triangular, purplish when young, and remarkable for bearing large split bulbils, which eventually drop on to the soil and produce young plants . . . . .	1 0
317	“ sempervirens—an interesting species, and, as its name denotes, evergreen . . . . .	1 6
318	Dicksonia punctilobula (pilosiuscula)—fronds light green, hairy, and finely divided; a very distinct hardy fern . . . . .	1 6
319	Lastrea (Aspidium) decurrens—fronds erect, lanceolate, pinnate and hairy; the long feathery fronds of this species render it especially handsome and interesting . . . . .	1 6
320	“ “ Goldiana . . . . .	5 0
321	“ “ intermedia (marginalis) . . . . .	3 6
322	“ “ novæ-boracensis . . . . .	2 6
	“ “ podophylla (See Pycnopteris) . . . . .	1 6
323	Lomaria alpina—fronds small, dark green; very pretty . . . . .	1 6
324	“ chiliensis—a magnificent and large-growing species . . . . .	3s. 6d. to 7 6
325	Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern)—fronds broad, yellowish green, of a peculiarly delicate texture, fertile ones wholly seed-bearing; a beautiful hardy fern . . . . .	1 6
326	Onychium (Cænopteris) japonicum—fronds slender, bright green, finely divided; a free-growing and beautiful species, invaluable for choice bouquets . . . . .	1s. 6d. to 2 6
327	Osmunda cinnamomea . . . . .	5 0
328	“ gracilis . . . . .	5 0
329	“ interrupta . . . . .	5 0
330	“ spectabilis . . . . .	5 0
331	Polypodium vulgare canariense . . . . .	1 6
332	“ “ viterbiense . . . . .	2 6
333	“ hexagonopteris . . . . .	2 6
334	Polystichum acrostichoides—fine evergreen hardy fern . . . . .	2 6
335	“ australe . . . . .	2 0
336	“ Braunii . . . . .	7 6
337	“ proliferum—an elegant plant bearing species from Tasmania 1s. 6d. to . . . . .	5 0
338	“ pungens—fronds dark green, shining and leathery . . . . .	3 6
339	“ villosum . . . . .	7 6
340	Pycnopteris Sieboldii (Lastrea podophylla)—fronds pinnate, pale green, thick and fleshy, sori remarkably large and conspicuous; a fine and distinct species . . . . .	1 6
341	Struthiopteris (Onoclea) germanica . . . . .	2s. to 5 0
342	“ “ pennsylvanica . . . . .	2s. to 5 0
343	Woodwardia (Anchistea) areolata (onocleoides) . . . . .	3 6
344	“ “ radicans (probably quite hardy) . . . . .	2s. 6d. to 5 0
345	“ “ virginica . . . . .	2 6
349	Selaginella denticulata . . . . .	1 0
347	“ Willdenovii . . . . .	1 6

# GREENHOUSE & STOVE EXOTIC FERNS.

*Those marked G are Greenhouse, the remainder are Stove Ferns.*

No.			s. d.
348	Acrophorus (Leucostegia, Davallia)	chærophyllus ....	10 6
349G	"	hispidus (novæ-zelandiæ)..	2 6
350	"	immersus ..	2 6
351	"	pulcher ....	5 0
352	Acrostichum (Chrysodium) aureum	....	10 6
	Adiantum æthiopicum (See assimile)		
353G	"	affine—handsome species and very distinct in colour, dark brown	1 6
354G	"	assimile (æthiopicum)—pretty, light green, well adapted for bouquets ..	1 0
355	"	brasiliense (intermedium)—a very beautiful species	2 6
356	"	caudatum—a most distinct, scarce, and elegant fern, having delicate caudal appendages to the end of each frond, which droop gracefully and ultimately become plants; well calculated for suspending in pots or baskets	2 6
357	"	concinnum—yellowish green; one of the most beautiful species	2 6
358	"	cristatum—erect growth, shining deep green fronds	5 0
359	"	cultratum (pentadactylon)—stipes dark, frond thrice divided, pinnae curved, rosy tinted when young ..	3 6
360G	"	cuneatum—light green, graceful and elegant	1s. 6d. to 3 6
361	"	curvatum—stipes almost black, fronds divided five or six times, pinnae beautifully curved	2s. 6d. to 3 6
362G	"	formosum—stipes ebony black, rich green fronds much divided, upright; very handsome	1s. 6d. to 2 6
363	"	foveanum (serrulatum)—deep green fronds, shining and almost crimson when young	3 0
364G	"	fulvum—a free-growing and handsome species	1s. 6d. to 2 6
365G	"	hispidulum (pubescens)—dark green, erect; pretty	1s. 6d. to 2 6
	"	intermedium (See brasiliense)	
366	"	lucidum—fronds rosy pink while young; a striking and handsome species	5 0
367	"	macrophyllum—stipes black, fronds yellowish green, when young bright rose colour; a bold, graceful, and distinct species ..	3 6
	"	pentadactylon (See cultratum)	
	"	prionophyllum (See varium)	
	"	pubescens (See hispidulum)	
368	"	pulverulentum	3 0
369	"	reniforme—fronds shining green, kidney-shaped	3 6
370	"	setulosum (affine)—a pretty dwarf-growing species	1s. 6d. to 2 6
371	"	tenellum (hispidulum)—a small but interesting species	2 0
372	"	tenerum—a large-growing, but delicate and beautiful species	3 6
373	"	trapeziforme—fronds light green, pinnae trapeziform on long black stipes; a most magnificent fern ..	3 6
374	"	varium—compact bipinnate fronds, dark green, glossy; a desirable species	5 0
375	"	Wilsoni—dark green coriaceous fronds, stipes black, distinct..	5 0
	Allantodia (See Asplenium)		
376	Alsophila australis—magnificent tree fern	....	10s. 6d. to 21 0
	"	pruinata (See Lophosoria)	
377	"	radens—fronds rich glossy green, prickly at the base; a rapidly growing and exceedingly handsome tree fern	30 0
378	Anapeltis (Polypodium) vacciniifolia—a pretty, dwarf-creeping species, with dark, shining, Vaccineum-like fronds	....	2 6
379	"	serpens—similar to the above, but fronds somewhat longer; both species well adapted for growing on blocks of wood, or stone of a porous character..	2 6

No.

s. d.

380	<i>Anapeltis</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> ) <i>venosa</i> —fronds lanceolate, conspicuously and beautifully veined; this species forms one of the most pleasing objects imaginable, when suspended in a basket or charred block....	2s. 6d. to	3 6
381	<i>Aneimia hirta</i> ( <i>collina</i> )—spreading, hairy, yellowish green fronds, with spore-bearing branches rising from the lowest pair of pinnae ..		7 6
382	“ <i>densa</i> ..		5 0
383	“ species from Kew ....		7 6
384	<i>Anemidictyon</i> ( <i>Aneimia</i> ) <i>Phyllitidis</i> ....	1s. to	2 6
385	<i>Angiopteris evetica</i> ( <i>evecta</i> ?) ..	5s. to	10 6
386	<i>Aspidium macrophyllum</i> —large light green fronds, with triangular divisions deeply incised; a very distinct species ....		3 6
387	“ <i>pilosulum</i> ....		3 6
388	“ <i>Plunkenetii</i> (hardy, omitted in list of “Hardy Exotics”)..		3 6
389	“ <i>trifoliatum</i> —large smooth, shining sagittate fronds on long black stipes, most nearly allied to <i>A. macrophyllum</i> , but perfectly distinct from that species, sori very large and conspicuous....		2 6
<i>Asplenium</i> ( <i>Daræa</i> , <i>Cænopteris</i> , <i>Allantodia</i> )			
390	“ <i>attenuatum</i> ....		5 0
391	“ <i>axillare</i> ( <i>Allantodia axillare</i> )—handsome, large-growing, dark green species ....		2 6
392	“ <i>Belangeri</i> —narrow and finely divided, deep green fronds, drooping elegantly, and sometimes producing young plants towards the end; a most charming fern, and easily cultivated ..		2 6
393	“ “ <i>depauperatum</i> ....		7 6
394	“ <i>bifidum</i> —fronds deep green, shining, and gracefully pendent, the upper surface being thickly studded with viviparous bulbils ..		3 6
395	“ <i>brachypterum</i> ..		7 6
396	“ <i>bulbiferum</i> —fronds yellowish green, abundantly plant-bearing, a free grower, making specimens in a very short time; a well-known and handsome species ....	1s. 6d. to	2 6
397	“ <i>canariense</i> ....		3 6
398	“ <i>caudatum</i> —long, shining, dark green fronds, 4 in. to 6 in. wide, and, when fully developed, bearing a prominent plant near the long sharp point of each; a magnificent fern, and comparatively new ..	3s. 6d. to	7 6
399	“ <i>cicutareum</i> —narrow, elegantly thrice-divided light green fronds, stipes black beneath and distinctly channeled above; a very beautiful species and well adapted for exhibition purposes ....	2s. to	3 6
400	“ “ <i>Wandsworth</i> variety ..		7 6
401	“ <i>compressum</i> —broad, fleshy, light green fronds, somewhat resembling those of a gigantic type of <i>A. marinum</i> ; a fine species		2 6
402	“ <i>cuneatum</i> ....		3 6
403	“ <i>dimidiatum</i> ....		10 6
404	“ <i>dimorphum</i> —this handsome fern, as its name implies, produces fronds of two kinds, aptly compared by some to the leaves of Celery and Fennel, and which, being produced on one and the same plant, render it more than commonly interesting ....		5 0
	“ <i>diversifolium</i> (See <i>dimorphum</i> , above)		
405 <sub>G</sub>	“ <i>dispersum</i> ....		1 6
406 <sub>G</sub>	“ <i>fœniculaceum</i> —very handsome fern, in character intermediate between <i>A. bifidum</i> and <i>A. viviparum</i> ....		2 6
407 <sub>G</sub>	“ <i>flabellifolium</i> ( <i>flabellatum</i> )—fronds long, narrow, and drooping; well adapted for suspending in pots ....		1 6
	“ <i>flaccidum</i> (See <i>Odontites</i> ) ....	2s. 6d. to	3 6
408	“ <i>formosum</i> —a most elegant and beautiful fern ..		7 6
409 <sub>G</sub>	“ <i>fragrans</i> —a free-growing and very pretty species, with light green fronds, finely divided ....	1s. 6d. to	2 6
	“ <i>furcatum</i> (See <i>præmorsum</i> )		
410	“ <i>Hemionitis</i> —a distinct and handsome species..		2 6
411	“ <i>heterodon</i> —a well marked and beautiful species ....		3 6



No.		s. d.
412	<i>Asplenium Karstenianum</i> ....	10 6
413	“ <i>laceratum</i> —nearly allied to <i>A. canariense</i> and <i>A. præmorsum</i> , but handsomer than either species, fronds of a dark lustrous green	5 0
414	“ <i>lætum</i> ....	5 0
415	“ <i>laserpitiifolium</i> ....	30 0
416	“ <i>lucidum</i> —large shining light green fronds, which are simply pinnate; a handsome fern	2s. 6d. to 3 6
417	“ <i>mexicanum</i> —broad, triangular, closely divided, bright green, feathery fronds; a very beautiful dwarf-growing species	2 6
418g	“ <i>monanthemum</i> ....	5 0
419	“ <i>obtusifolium</i> ( <i>obtusatum</i> )....	5 0
420	“ <i>Odontites</i> ( <i>flaccidum</i> )—a graceful pendant, with light green fronds of a fleshy texture, viviparous; a most beautiful fern	3 0
	“ <i>palmatum</i> (See <i>A. Hemionitis</i> )	
	“ <i>planicaule</i> (See <i>A. fragrans</i> )	
421	“ <i>polymorphum</i> —erect, triangular, dark green fronds, some of them finely incised; an elegant and rather rare species ..	3 0
422	“ <i>polyodon</i> ( <i>falcatum</i> )—narrow, nearly erect, deep green fronds, deeply and distinctly toothed; a very beautiful species ...	3s. 6d. to 7 6
423	“ <i>præmorsum</i> ( <i>furcatum</i> )—similar to the above, and almost equally handsome	3s. to 5 0
424	“ <i>pumilum</i> —triangular, soft, downy, yellowish green fronds; a pretty and distinct deciduous species ..	1s. 6d. to 2 6
425	“ <i>reclinatum</i> —very pretty and distinct, and from its pendent character well adapted for suspension ..	3 0
	“ <i>striatum</i> (See <i>Diplazium Shepherdii</i> )	
426	“ <i>umbrosum</i> ( <i>Allantodia umbrosa</i> )—large smooth triangular fronds; a strong-growing and distinct species ....	3 0
	“ <i>Veitchianum</i> (See <i>Belangeri</i> )	
427	“ <i>viviparum</i> —fronds triangular, finely divided, when mature bearing a multitude of young plants on their surfaces, rendering the plant a most beautiful and interesting object—sometimes designated the “Fennel Fern” ....	1s. 6d. to 3 6
428	“ “ variety ....	
429	“ unnamed species ..	
	“ <i>zamiæfolium</i> (See <i>dimidiatum</i> )	
430	<i>Balanium</i> ( <i>Dicksonia</i> ) <i>Culeita</i> ....	
431	<i>Blechnum brasiliense</i> —a handsome and subarborescent species with light green pinnate fronds; a very noble fern ..	2s. 6d. to 7 6
432	“ <i>cartilagineum</i> ..	5 0
433	“ <i>corcovadense</i> —this differs little from the species immediately preceding, with the exception of the fronds, while young, being of a reddish purple tint, giving the plant a very striking appearance ....	1s. 6d. to 5 0
434g	“ <i>gracile</i> —dwarf species, rosy pink while young	2 0
435	“ <i>intermedium</i> —fronds with three lance-shaped divisions, dark green, distinct ....	2 0
436g	“ <i>jamaicense</i> —long, and somewhat triangular, reddish green fronds, more especially while young; a very handsome species ....	2 6
437	“ <i>lanceola</i> —small lance-shaped dark green fronds; a very pretty dwarf species ..	1 6
438g	“ <i>occidentale</i> —a free-growing species, somewhat resembling the last ....	1s. 6d. to 2 6
439g	“ “ <i>obtusatum</i> —a variety in every respect like its species, with the exception of the pinnæ being much more obtuse ....	1s. 6d. to 2 6
440g	“ <i>polypodoides</i> ....	2 0
	“ <i>trifoliatum</i> (See <i>intermedium</i> )	
441	<i>Botrychium obliquum</i> ....	
442	<i>Brainea</i> ( <i>Bowringia</i> ) <i>insignis</i> ....	

No.			s. d.
	Cænopteris (See Asplenium and Onychium)		
443	Callipteris (Asplenium, Diplazium) malabarica—large, light green, triangular fronds, somewhat pendent; a very handsome species, but requiring abundance of room, semi-arborescent....	5 0	
444	“ prolifera—smooth, thick, yellowish green fronds, viviparous when of mature growth .... 5s. to	7 6	
445	“ seramporensis .. .. .		
446	“ sylvatica .. .. .	5 0	
447	Campyloneurum (Polypodium, Cyrtophlebium) angustifolium—long, narrow, dark green, strap-shaped fronds; a well-marked species .... 2s. 6d. to	3 6	
448	“ “ “ caespitosum (repens)—small, entire-fronded creeping species, occasionally pinatifid ....	2 6	
449	“ “ “ decurrens—fine large pinnate fronds, most beautifully veined; a very handsome species ....		
450	“ “ “ nitidum—similar to caespitosum, but fronds always entire and more shining	2 6	
451	“ “ “ phyllitidis—fronds simple, entire, beautifully veined and rather succulent ....		
Cassebeera (See Cheilanthes)			
452	Cheilanthes alabamensis—light green finely divided fronds; a pretty little species.. ....	3 6	
453	“ elegans (lendigera)—fronds light green, hairy, very finely divided; one of the most beautiful ferns.. 3s. 6d. to	5 0	
454	“ farinosa (Cassebeera farinosa)—fronds triangular, deep green above, snow white beneath; the most distinct and striking of all the Silver Ferns .. ....	3 6	
455	“ hirta—fronds dark green, spreading and pendent; a new and very elegant species ....	3 6	
456g	“ lendigera (tenuis) .... 3s. 6d. to	5 0	
457	“ micromera—small lanceolate deep green fronds, bipinnate; a very elegant species ....	5 0	
458	“ profusa—slender and elegant deep green fronds; a very small, but interesting species ....	2 0	
459	“ radiata (Adiantum radiatum)—stipes black, slender divisions of fronds deep green, narrow and radiating from a centre; rare and beautiful.. ....	5 0	
460	“ Sieberi .. ....	3 6	
461	“ spectabilis—large, drooping, finely divided dark green fronds, well adapted for suspending; a very handsome species.. 2s. 6d. to	3 6	
462	Ceratopteris (Pteris) thalictroides .. ....	10 6	
463	Cibotium (Aspidium) Barometz “Tartarian Lamb”—large triangular shining green fronds, glaucous beneath; a magnificent large-growing species .... 3s. 6d. to	10 6	
	“ glaucescens (See Barometz)		
464	“ Schiedeana—a most beautiful large-growing fern ....		
	Cyrtogonium (See Pœcilopteris)		
465	Cyrtomium caryotideum—new East Indian Fern; very beautiful ..		
	Cyrtophlebium (See Campyloneurum)		
466	Cyathea dealbata—a magnificent Tree Fern from New Zealand, fronds deep green and shining above, and glaucous beneath ....		

No.		s. d.
	Daræa (See Asplenium)	
467	Davallia aculeata (Odontosoria aculeata) .....	
468G	" bullata—erect shining dark green finely-divided fronds; an interest- ing species but deciduous .....	3 6
469G	" canariense (Hare's Foot Fern)—a well-known and beautiful species	2 6
470G	" dissecta—a small and very handsome creeping species, somewhat resembling bullata, but, if possible, more beautiful and quite evergreen .....	3 6
471	" elegans .....	5 0
472	" Kuntzeana ..	5 0
473	" Lindleyana—a small-growing and interesting species ..	3 6
	" novæ-zelandiæ (See Acrophorus)	
474	" pentaphylla—rhizome scaly, creeping fronds dark green, shining, five cleft; handsome and very distinct ..	2 6
475	" polyantha—stipes crimson, fronds deep green, rosy crimson while young; a very handsome species in all stages of its development	3 6
476G	" pyxidata—deep green, shining fronds, rising from a stout, shrubby, upright rhizome .....	3 6
477	" tenuifolia (Odontosoria tenuifolia)—fronds smooth, light green in colour, finely divided; a new, rare, and most elegant species ..	10 6
478	Dennstædtia (Sitobium) davallioides—large triangular finely-divided fronds on dark brown stipes, caudex wiry and creep- ing; a well-marked and exceedingly beautiful species ..	3 6
	Dicksonia (Balantium)	
479G	" antarctica (Australian Tree Fern)—large dark green fronds deeply and acutely serrated; a most magnificent object for Green- house or Conservatory decoration, for which purpose it is invaluable .....	30 0
480	" axillare—large light green somewhat membranaceous fronds, the fertile ones finely divided, sori very large and conspicuous; a most elegant and highly desirable large-growing species ..	5 0
	" Culcita (See Balantium Culcita)	
481	" obtusifolia ..	
482	Didymochlæna truncatula (pulcherrima, lunulata)—fronds of a brownish green, glossy, rising from a circular and somewhat ele- vated crown; a truly handsome species .....	10 6
483	Diplazium (Asplenium) integrifolium	
484G	" " lasiopteris (decussatum) .....	2 0
485	" " plantagineum .....	
486	" " proliferum .....	7 6
487G	" " Shepherdii (D. striatum, Asplenium striatum) ..	2 6
488	" " thelypteroides .....	
489	" " Thwaitesii .....	
490	Doodia (Woodwardia) aspera (vera)—fronds erect, narrow, purplish when young, very rough to the touch when mature; a very pretty dwarf-growing fern ..	3 6
491	" blechnoides .....	10 6
492G	" caudata (rupestris)—a small and pretty though common species ..	1 0
493G	" " confluens .....	10 6
494	" Kuntzeana ..	3 6
495	" lunulata (intermedia)—intermediate in character between D. aspera and D. caudata ..	1 6
496	" monstrosa (Woodwardia corymbifera) ..	
497	Doryopteris (Litobrochia, Pteris) collina—fronds palmate, dark green, on black stipes; one of the most interest- ing in this division ..	3 6
498	" " palmata—similar to the one immediately preceding but somewhat larger and more finely divided; a very handsome fern ..	3 6
499	" " pedata ..	3 6

No.			s. d.
500	<i>Doryopteris</i> ( <i>Litobrochia</i> , <i>Pteris</i> )	<i>sagittæfolia</i> —erect, arrow-head-shaped, smooth, dark green fronds, stipes black; a highly interesting and distinct species	3 6
501	<i>Drynaria</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> )	<i>diversifolia</i> .....	3 6
502	“	“ <i>Henchmanii</i> .....	
503	“	“ <i>morbillosa</i> (coronans) .....	
504	“	“ <i>musæfolia</i> .....	
505	<i>Elaphoglossum</i> ( <i>Acrostichum</i> )	<i>callæfolium</i> ( <i>brevipes</i> )—erect, lanceolate, smooth green fronds, of a thick and succulent texture; interesting species	5 6
506	“	“ <i>conforme</i> —similar to the last, but smaller	5 0
507	“	“ <i>simplex</i> ..	5 0
508	<i>Fadyenia</i> ( <i>Aspidium</i> )	<i>prolifera</i> —short, thick, fleshy, strap-shaped fronds, sori remarkably large; a distinct and curious fern	3 0
509	<i>Goniophlebium</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> )	<i>albo-punctatum</i> ..	5 0
510	“	“ <i>appendiculatum</i> ( <i>scriptum</i> )—fronds pinnate, the midrib and veins a fine metallic crimson; a charming species	7 6
511	“	“ <i>Catherinæ</i> ( <i>latipes</i> )....	3 0
512	“	“ <i>fraxinifolium</i> .....	3 6
513	“	“ <i>glaucum</i> .....	3 0
514	“	“ <i>loriceum</i> .....	2 6
515	“	“ <i>meniscifolium</i> ( <i>neriifolium</i> ) .....	3 6
516	“	“ seedling..	
517	“	“ <i>subauriculatum</i> —fronds pinnate, long and slender, drooping elegantly and forming a magnificent object when suspended	5 0
518	“	“ <i>subpetiolatum</i> —fronds pinnate, long, drooping gracefully; a noble species from Mexico	7 6
519	<i>Goniopteris</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> )	<i>Gheisbrechtii</i> .....	
520	“	“ <i>suberenata</i> .....	
521	<i>Gleichenia</i>	<i>dichotoma</i> .....	
522	“	“ <i>flabellata</i> .....	
523	<i>Gymnogramma</i>	<i>asplenioides</i> ..	3 6
524	“	“ <i>calomelanos</i> ( <i>Silver Fern</i> )—fronds erect, large, green above, silvery beneath; makes a fine specimen plant..	2 0
525	“	“ <i>chærophylla</i> —fronds triangular, finely divided, deep green; a beautiful annual species	1 0
526	“	“ <i>chrysophylla</i> ( <i>Gold Fern</i> )—fronds triangular, green above, smooth, deep golden yellow beneath; the richest coloured of all the Gold Ferns	3 6
527	“	“ <i>javanica</i> ( <i>variegata</i> )—fronds triangular, light green in colour, with yellow streaks, stipes long; a very fine and distinct species	10 6
528	“	“ <i>L'Herminieri</i> ( <i>Gold Fern</i> ) ..	3 6
529	“	“ <i>Martensii</i> ( <i>Gold Fern</i> )—much in the way of <i>G. chrysophylla</i> , but more lax in habit, the under surface of the fronds copper-tinted, though paler when young	2 6
530g	“	“ <i>ochracea</i> ( <i>Gold Fern</i> )—fronds triangular, deep green above, sprinkled with yellow powder beneath; the most easily managed of all the Gold Ferns, making fine specimens in a comparatively short time	3s. 6d. to 5 0
531g	“	“ <i>Massonii</i> ( <i>Gold Fern</i> )—similar in habit to the preceding, but much more densely covered with brilliant yellow powder beneath; a very fine variety....	3s. 6d. to 5 0
532	“	“ <i>peruviana</i> <i>argyrophylla</i> ( <i>Silver Fern</i> )—fronds triangular, densely covered on both surfaces with a pure white powder; a highly interesting and beautiful variety	3s. 6d. to 5 0



No.			s. d.
533	<i>Gymnogramma pulchella</i> (Silver Fern)—fronds triangular, finely divided, covered on the under surface with a beautiful white powder; a rare and most elegant species ..	3s. 6d. to	5 0
534	“ “ variety .. .. .	.....	3 6
535	“ <i>rufo</i> .. .. .	.....	3 6
536	“ <i>rupestris</i> ( <i>Leptogramme rupestris</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
537	“ <i>sulphurea</i> (Sulphur Fern)—fronds pale green, lanceolate, covered beneath with a sulphur-coloured powder; a neat and beautiful species .. .. .	.....	3 6
538	“ <i>tartarea</i> (Silver Fern)—fronds triangular, bipinnate, deep green above, pure white beneath; in colour the best of all the Silver Ferns .. .. .	2s. 6d. to	3 6
539	“ <i>tomentosa</i> —fronds dull green, on long hairy stipes, the entire plant very tomentose; a distinct and interesting species .. .. .	.....	3 6
	“ <i>totta</i> (See <i>Leptogramme</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
540	<i>Gymnopteris</i> ( <i>Acrostichum</i> ) <i>Neitneri</i> ( <i>quercifolia</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
541	<i>Hemionitis cordata</i> —fronds heart-shaped, deep green, on long wiry stipes; a very distinct and scarce fern .. .. .	.....	3 6
542	“ <i>palmata</i> —fronds light green, hairy, and ivy-leaf shaped; a beautiful object when in fruit .. .. .	1s. 6d. to	3 6
543	<i>Hypolepis amaurorachis</i> ( <i>Cheilanthes amaurorachis</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
544	“ <i>millefolia</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
545	“ <i>rugulosa</i> .. .. .	2s. to	3 6
546	“ <i>tenuifolia</i> ( <i>repens</i> ) .. .. .	.....	5 0
547	<i>Lastrea</i> ( <i>Aspidium</i> ) <i>atrata</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
548	“ “ <i>atrovirens</i> ( <i>Rileyana</i> )—fronds deltoid, dark green, aristate; a very pretty little species .. .. .	.....	2 6
549	“ “ <i>augescens</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
550	“ “ <i>canariense</i> .. .. .	.....	2 6
551	“ “ <i>decomposita</i> ( <i>Nephrodium decompositum</i> ) .. .. .	.....	2 6
552	“ “ <i>eburnea</i> ( <i>Athyrium oxyphyllum</i> ) .. .. .	.....	2 6
553g	“ “ <i>glabella</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
554	“ “ <i>invisa</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
555g	“ “ <i>patens</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
556g	“ “ <i>pilosissima</i> .. .. .	.....	5 0
557	“ “ <i>pubescens</i> ( <i>Nephrodium pubescens</i> )—frond deltoid or broadly triangular, dull green, finely divided .. .. .	.....	2 6
558	“ “ <i>spinescens</i> .. .. .	.....	3 6
559	<i>Leptogramme</i> ( <i>Gymnogramma</i> ) <i>remota</i> .. .. .	.....	3 6
560	“ <i>totta</i> .. .. .	.....	3 6
	“ <i>rupestris</i> (See <i>Gymnogramma</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
	<i>Leucostegia</i> (See <i>Acrophorus</i> ) .. .. .	.....	3 6
561	<i>Litobrochia</i> ( <i>Pteris</i> ) <i>aurita</i> .. .. .	.....	3 6
562	“ “ <i>Karsteniana</i> ( <i>Pteris gigantea</i> ) .. .. .	7s. 6d. to	10 6
563g	“ “ <i>leptophylla</i> —fronds light green, triangular, on long stipes, finely toothed and divided; a handsome fern .. .. .	.....	2 6
564	“ “ <i>quadriaurita</i> —fronds large, light green, triangular, bipinnate, quadriaurite at the base .. .. .	.....	2 0
565g	“ “ <i>vespertilionis</i> ( <i>incisa</i> )—a well known and very beautiful fern .. .. .	1s. 6d. to	3 6
566	<i>Lindsæa Lowii</i> —a new fern from Borneo .. .. .	.....	21 0
567	<i>Llavea</i> ( <i>Ceratodactylis</i> ) <i>cordifolia</i> .. .. .	10s. to	21 0
568	<i>Lomaria attenuata</i> —small, light green, pinnate fronds, rosy tinted while young .. .. .	.....	3 6
569	“ <i>chiliensis</i> .. .. .	5s. to	10 6
570	“ <i>magellanica</i> .. .. .	7s. 6d. to	10 6
571	“ <i>nuda</i> —fronds pinnate, disposed in a circular tuft, fertile ones upright, and somewhat contracted, habit good; well adapted for specimens .. .. .	2s. 6d. to	3 6
572	“ <i>Pattersonii</i> —fronds entire, dark green, beautifully reticulated on the upper surface, habit tufted; a very handsome species .. .. .	.....	2 6
573	<i>Lophosoria</i> ( <i>Alsophila</i> ) <i>pruinata</i> .. .. .	.....	3 0
574	<i>Lygodium polymorphum</i> ( <i>venustum</i> )—handsome climbing fern .. .. .	.....	3 0



No.				
603G	<i>Nothochlæna</i> ( <i>Cheilanthes</i> ) <i>vestita</i> —a very elegant North American species of small growth	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Odontosoria</i> (see <i>Davallia</i> )			
604	<i>Oleandra</i> ( <i>Aspidium</i> ) <i>articulata</i> ( <i>hirtella</i> )—fronds entire, yellowish green, jointed at the base of the stipes; a scarce and very interesting fern	.....	.....	.....
605	<i>Olfersia</i> ( <i>Acrostichum</i> ) <i>cervina</i> —fronds erect, light green in colour, varying in shape from lanceolate to hastate; a curious and interesting species	.....	.....	3 6
606	<i>Onychium auratum</i> ( <i>Pteris chrysocarpa</i> )	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Pellæa</i> (See <i>Platyloma</i> )			
	<i>Phlebodeum</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> )			
607	" <i>areolatum</i>	.....	.....	5 0
608	" <i>aureum</i>	.....	.....	2s. 6d. to 7 6
609	" <i>sporodocarpum</i>	.....	.....	3 6
610	<i>Platynerium</i> ( <i>Acrostichum</i> ) <i>alcicorne</i> (Stag's Horn Fern)	.....	.....	.....
611	" " <i>grande</i> —an extremely rare and interesting Australian species, well adapted for suspending on blocks of wood	.....	.....	21 0
	<i>Platyloma</i> ( <i>Pteris</i> , <i>Pellæa</i> )			
612G	" <i>adiantoides</i> ( <i>macrophylla</i> )—a large-growing and handsome species which ought to be in every collection	.....	.....	2s. to 3 6
613	" <i>atropurpurea</i> —fronds bluish green, on black stipes, division varying from round to sagittate; a distinct and beautiful species	.....	.....	.....
614	" <i>calomelanos</i> —fronds bluish green, on short black stipes, divisions nearly reniform, habit spreading; a most elegant species	.....	.....	5 0
	" <i>cordata</i> (See <i>sagittata</i> )			
615	" <i>flexuosa</i> —a charming species	.....	.....	3s. 6d. to 5 0
616G	" <i>geranifolia</i>	.....	.....	1s. 6d. to 2 6
617	" <i>hastata</i> —fronds large, dark green, on long black stipes, divisions halbert shaped; a very generally admired species	.....	.....	1 6
618	" <i>intramarginalis</i>	.....	.....	.....
619	" <i>sagittata</i> ( <i>cordata</i> )—an interesting deciduous species, fronds light green, pinnate, divisions somewhat heart-shaped; very beautiful	.....	.....	.....
620	" <i>ternifolia</i> —fronds long and slender, pinnæ deep glaucous green, disposed in threes on each side, stipes fine dark purple; a distinct and most beautiful fern	.....	.....	.....
621G	<i>Platyloma</i> ( <i>Pteris</i> ) <i>Brownii</i> —fronds dark green, smooth, having heart-shaped divisions; a very pretty and distinct species	.....	.....	5 0
622G	" <i>falcata</i> —fine dark green, shining and pendent, pinnate fronds, rising from a creeping rhizome; very handsome	.....	.....	2 6
623G	" <i>rotundifolia</i>	.....	.....	1s. 6d. to 3 6
624G	" " <i>oblongifolia</i> ( <i>caudata</i> )	.....	.....	2s. to 3 6
625	<i>Pleopeltis</i> ( <i>Polypodium</i> ) <i>pinnatifida</i> ( <i>Lepicystis incana</i> )	.....	.....	2 6
626	<i>Pœcilopteris</i> ( <i>Cyrtogonium</i> ) <i>flagellifera</i>	.....	.....	3 6
627	" " <i>subcrenata</i>	.....	.....	3 6
	<i>Polypodium</i>			
628	" <i>Billardieri</i> ( <i>Drynaria Billardieri</i> )	.....	.....	3s. 6d. to 5 0
629	" <i>crassifolium</i> (do. <i>crassifolia</i> )	.....	.....	5 0
630	" <i>effusum</i> —the most beautiful of the genus	.....	.....	3 6
631	" <i>irioides</i> ( <i>Microsorium irioides</i> )	.....	.....	2s. 6d. to 3 6
632	" <i>juglandifolium</i> (?)	.....	.....	3 6
633	" <i>lachnapodium</i>	.....	.....	3 6
634	" <i>longipes</i> ( <i>Pleopeltis longipes</i> )	.....	.....	3 6
635	" <i>pectinatum</i> ( <i>Paradisæ</i> )	.....	.....	2 6
636	" <i>Plumula</i>	.....	.....	2s. 6d. to 3 6
637	" <i>Phymatodes</i> ( <i>Phymatodes vulgaris</i> )	.....	.....	2 6
638	" <i>tetragonum</i> ( <i>Goniopteris tetragona</i> )	.....	.....	3 6
639	" <i>trichodes</i> ( <i>spectabile</i> )	.....	.....	1s. 6d. to 3 6
640G	<i>Polystichum</i> ( <i>Aspidium</i> ) <i>capense</i> —a large strong-growing and well-known greenhouse species	.....	.....	2s. 6d. to 3 6
641G	" " <i>coniifolium</i>	.....	.....	2s. 6d. to 3 6



No.			s. d.
642G	Polystichum (Aspidium)	coriaceum (Tectaria coriacea) ..	....
643G	"	drepanum (Polypodium drepanum) ..	3s. 6d. to 5 0
644G	"	falcinellum ..	.... 3s. 6d. to 5 0
645G	"	frondosum ..	.... 3 6
646G	"	mucronatum (triangulare)—a remarkable and quite distinct dwarf species from Jamaica ..	2s. to 3 6
647G	"	vittatum ..	....
648	Pteris argentea ..	....	....
649	" arguta ..	....	....
650	" argyrea ..	....	3s. 6d. to 5 0
651	" aspericaulis—	a comparatively new and very beautiful fern, the upper surface of the fronds elegantly streaked and spotted with crimson and white; a remarkably well-defined species, and indispensable in every collection ..	....
652	" crenata (chinensis)—	fronds deep green, fertile ones erect, smooth and rigid; a species easily cultivated ..	.... 2 0
653G	" cretica—	fronds narrow, somewhat drooping, light green ..	2s. to 3 6
654	" albo lineata ..	....	....
655G	" Kingiana—	fronds large, triangular, light green, finely divided; a noble fern, making handsome specimens....	.... 2s. 6d. to 3 6
656	" lineata....	....	....
657G	" longifolia—	fronds erect, lanceolate pinnate, fine dark green; a distinct and beautiful species ..	.... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
658G	" miser ..	....	.... 2 6
659G	" scaberula—	fronds triangular, finely divided, exquisitely beautiful ..	.... 2s. 6d. to 5 0
660G	" semipinnata—	fronds long, slender, of a brownish green colour, the pinnules on one side being entirely wanting; a most interesting and beautiful species ..	.... 2s. 6d. to 3 6
661G	" serrulata—	a common but very elegant species, thriving in almost any situation ..	.... 1s. to 2 0
662G	" tremula—	fronds triangular, dark green, on black stipes; a deservedly admired fern ..	.... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
663G	" "	variety ..	....
664	" tricolor ..	....	....
665	" umbrosa—	fronds erect, on long stipes, dividing at the top into five to ten pairs of long-pointed pinnæ, colour rich green, drooping gracefully, making a fine specimen for exhibition....	.... 3s. 6d. to 5 0
666	Stenochlæna scandens ..	....	....
667	Stenosemia aurita ..	....	.... 5 0
668	Todea hymenophylloides (pellucida)—	from New Zealand, exquisitely beautiful....	.... 10s. 6d. to 21 0
669G	Woodsia mollis ..	....	....
670G	" obtusata (Perriniana) ..	....	....
	Woodwardia (See Doodia)		

## Selaginella (Lycopodium)

671	"	africana ..	....	....	....	1 6
672	"	apothecia ....	....	....	....	1 6
673	"	atroviride ....	....	....	....	2 6
674	"	Burghallii ....	....	....	....	1 6
675G	"	brasiliensis ....	....	....	....	1 6
676	"	cæsia (uncinata) ....	....	....	....	1 0
677	"	" arborea ....	....	....	.... 1s. 6d. to	3 6
678G	"	circinalis ....	....	....	....	1 0
679	"	cuspidata (cordata) ....	....	....	....	1 6
680	"	delicatissima ..	....	....	.... 1s. to	1 6
681	"	dichotoma ....	....	....	.... 6d. to	1 0
682	"	dichrous ....	....	....	....	2 0



# GREENHOUSE AND STOVE EXOTIC FERNS.

21

No.								s. d.
683	<i>Selaginella</i>	<i>fiabellata</i> ..	....	....	....	....	1s. 6d. to	2 6
684	"	<i>formosa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
685	"	<i>helvetica</i> (densa) ..	....	....	....	....	6d. to	1 0
686	"	<i>inæqualifolia</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....	1 6
687	"	<i>jamaicensis</i> (variabilis) ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 6
688	"	<i>lepidophylla</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....	1 6
689	"	<i>Lobbi</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	2 0
690G	"	<i>louisiana</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
691	"	<i>Lyallii</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	2 6
692	"	<i>microphylla</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
693	"	<i>obtusa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
694	"	<i>paradoxa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	1s. 6d. to	2 6
695	"	<i>Pœppigiana</i> ....	....	....	....	....	1s. to	1 6
696	"	<i>rigida</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	....
697	"	<i>rubricaulæ</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	2 6
698G	"	<i>Schottii</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
699	"	<i>stellata</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
700	"	<i>stolonifera</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	1 0
701	"	<i>uliginosa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....	2 6
702G	"	<i>umbrosa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	1s. to	1 6
703G	"	<i>viticulosa</i> ....	....	....	....	....	1s. to	2 0

## ADDENDA.

### BRITISH FERNS.

704	<i>Blechnum</i>	<i>spicant crispum</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
705	"	" <i>irregulare</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
706	"	" <i>præmorsum</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
707	<i>Polystichum</i>	<i>angulare brachiatum</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....
708	"	" <i>crispatum</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
709	"	" <i>multifidum</i> ..	....	....	....	....	....
710	"	" <i>Stansfieldii</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
711	<i>Scolopendrium</i>	<i>vulgare crispum sagittatum</i>	....	....	....	....	....

### HARDY EXOTIC FERNS.

712	<i>Polystichum</i>	<i>vestitum proliferum</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....
713	"	" <i>pulcherrimum</i> ....	....	....	....	....	....

## ERRATA.

- Page 3, No. 37, for *interesting* read *interesting*.  
 " 4, " 50, " *varlety* read *variety*.  
 " 5, " 81, " *crassiacule* read *crassicaule*.  
 " 6, " 111, " *Scaley* read *Scaly*.  
 " 7, " 150, " *Servisi* read *Jervisii*.  
 " 7, " 177, " *dinary* read *dwarf*.  
 " 10, " 333, " *hexagonopteris* read *hexagonopterum*.  
 " 12, " 398, " *Plunkenetii* read *Plukenetii*.  
 " 16, " 512, " *Goniophlebium fraxinifolium* read *Goniopteris fraxinifolia*.

Mr. Moore Esq.  
Barbours Gardens  
Chelsea

